EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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SISUKORD

ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 52 „Tolliteenuste osutajate kompetentsinõuded“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 52
Komitee nimi: Tolliteenuste osutajate kompetentsinõuded
Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 12.02.2018
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Komitee lõpetamise põhjus: Projekti eesmärk on täidetud.
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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation (ISO 6412-1:2017)

ISO 6412-1:2017 specifies rules and conventions for the execution of simplified drawings for the representation of all kinds of pipes and pipelines made of all sorts of materials (rigid and flexible). ISO 6412-1:2017 is used whenever it is necessary to represent pipes or pipelines in a simplified manner. For the purposes of this document, the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples. NOTE This document can also be used for the representation of similar installations, such as ventilation or air-conditioning systems; in such cases, the term "duct", etc. is substituted for the term "pipe".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-1:2017; EN ISO 6412-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection (ISO 6412-2:2017)

ISO 6412-2:2017 specifies supplementary rules, in addition to the general rules given in ISO 6412-1, applicable to isometric representation. Isometric representation is used where it is necessary to show the essential features clearly in three dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-2:2017; EN ISO 6412-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems (ISO 6412-3:2017)

ISO 6412-3:2017 specifies simplified representations used in technical drawings for terminal features of ventilation and drains in pipeline systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-3:2017; EN ISO 6412-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TR 16401-1:2018)

ISO/TR 16401-1:2018 covers the test purposes for Front End Communications API covering functionalities related to instance handling, session handling, communication service primitives (i.e. sending/receiving of ADUs) and visible state transitions. It covers EFC communication services described in ISO 17575- 2:2016, Clause 5 and PICS proforma in ISO 17575- 2:2016, B.2. Claims related to Front End storage capacity are out of scope of this document. ISO/TR 16401-1:2018 covers the test purposes for Front End Application related to session establishment on Back End request and related to session re-establishment when session requested by Back End failed. There are no other claims with respect to Front End Application described in ISO 17575- 2. The underlying communication technology requirements for layer 1 to 4 specified in ISO 17575- 2:2016, Clause 6 are out of scope of this document. Similarly, Back End Communications API is out of scope of this document. According to ISO 17575- 2 it is expected that these Front End Communications API will be "reflected" in the BE; however, BE Communications API is out of scope of ISO 17575- 2. Test purposes have been organized into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End Communications API and Front End Application, respectively. Aside from the test purposes, this document also provides proforma conformance test reports templates for both the Front End and Back End test purposes. ISO 17575- 2 contains more information regarding the requirements against which the conformance is evaluated in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 16401-1:2018; CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012

CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/TR 16401-2:2018)

ISO/TR 16401-2:2018 contains the definition of test cases, reflecting the individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO/TR 16401-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN-3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 16401-2:2018; CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012

EVS 875-8:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulu- ja jäägimeetod
Property Valuation - Part 8: Cost and Residual Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodil. Sellesse standardisse on lisatud meetodite kombinatsioonide ja jäägimeetodi käsitlus, millel on mh tihe seos kulumeetodiga ja mille käsitlemine eraldi standardis ei ole mõistlik.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-8:2012

EVS 875-9:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-9:2012

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products (ISO 11737-1:2018)

ISO 11737-1:2018 specifies requirements and provides guidance on the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package. NOTE 1 The nature and extent of microbial characterization is dependent on the intended use of bioburden data. NOTE 2 See Annex A for guidance on Clauses 1 to 9. ISO 11737-1:2018 does not apply to the enumeration or identification of viral, prion or protozoan contaminants. This includes the removal and detection of the causative agents of spongiform encephalopathies, such as scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. NOTE 3 Guidance on inactivating viruses and prions can be found in ISO 22442- 3, ICH Q5A(R1) and ISO 13022. ISO 11737-1:2018 does not apply to the microbiological monitoring of the environment in which health care products are manufactured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018; EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products (ISO 11737-1:2018)

ISO 11737-1:2018 specifies requirements and provides guidance on the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package. NOTE 1 The nature and extent of microbial characterization is dependent on the intended use of bioburden data. NOTE 2 See Annex A for guidance on Clauses 1 to 9. ISO 11737-1:2018 does not apply to the enumeration or identification of viral, prion or protozoan contaminants. This includes the removal and detection of the causative agents of spongiform encephalopathies, such as scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. NOTE 3 Guidance on inactivating viruses and prions can be found in ISO 22442- 3, ICH Q5A(R1) and ISO 13022. ISO 11737-1:2018 does not apply to the microbiological monitoring of the environment in which health care products are manufactured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018; EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21533:2018

Dentistry - Reprocessable cartridge syringes for intraligamentary injections (ISO 21533:2018)

ISO 21533:2018 specifies requirements and test methods for reprocessable cartridge syringes intended for intraligamentary injections. ISO 21533:2018 specifies requirements for cartridge syringes with ISO metric thread sizes, and only intended for intraligamentary injections. However, attention is drawn to the existence of a variety of syringes with imperial thread sizes (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21533:2018; EN ISO 21533:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21533:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8536-14:2018

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 14: Transfusiooni- ja infusiooniseadmetes kasutatavad vedelik-kokkupuuteta sulgurid ja vooluregulaatorid
Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 14: Clamps and flow regulators for transfusion and infusion equipment without fluid contact (ISO 8536-14:2016)

ISO 8536-14:2016 specifies requirements for non-sterile clamps and flow regulators used as a subcomponent to control the flow of intravenous solutions and/or blood components through sterilized infusion and blood transfusion sets and blood bag assemblies without fluid contact. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over ISO 8536-14:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8536-14:2016; EN ISO 8536-14:2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 14027:2018

Environmental labels and declarations - Development of product category rules (ISO/TS 14027:2017)

ISO/TS 14027:2017 provides principles, requirements and guidelines for developing, reviewing, registering and updating PCR within a Type III environmental declaration or footprint communication programme based on life cycle assessment (LCA) according to ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 as well as ISO 14025, ISO 14046 and ISO/TS 14067. It also provides guidance on how to address and integrate additional environmental information, whether or not it is based on LCA in a coherent and scientifically sound manner according to ISO 14025.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14027:2017; CEN ISO/TS 14027:2018

CEN ISO/TS 21623:2018

Workplace exposure - Assessment of dermal exposure to nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates (NOAA) (ISO/TS 21623:2017)

ISO/TS 21623:2017 describes a systematic approach to assess potential occupational risks related to nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates (NOAA) arising from the production and use of nanomaterials and/or nano-enabled products. This approach provides guidance to identify exposure routes, exposed body parts and potential consequences of exposure with respect to skin uptake, local effects and inadvertent ingestion. ISO/TS 21623:2017 also considers occupational use of products containing NOAA by professionals, e.g. beauticians applying personal care products, cosmetics or pharmaceuticals, but does not apply to deliberate or prescribed exposure to these products by consumers. ISO/TS 21623:2017 is aimed at occupational hygienists, researchers and other safety professionals to assist recognition of potential dermal exposure and its potential consequences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21623:2017; CEN ISO/TS 21623:2017

CEN/TR 17179:2018

Thermoplastics piping and ducting systems - Rainwater infiltration and storage attenuation systems - Practices for underground installation

This Technical Report is applicable to the installation of rainwater infiltration and storage/attenuation systems under gravity. This Technical Report covers installations including: - reservoirs made by assembled cuboid shaped thermoplastic boxes; - integral components; - ancillary components (e.g. access provisions and connections); - geotextiles and/or geomembranes; - embedment and backfill. These systems are intended for underground use in landscape, pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas and are used outside building structures. This Technical Report is only applicable to systems containing boxes to create a reservoir where the manufacturer has clearly stated in the installation instructions how the components should be assembled. This Technical Report is a guidance document. It provides a set of general guidelines which gives best practice for installation. NOTE 1 It is anticipated that additional recommendations and/or requirements (e.g. design, dimensioning and structural aspects) will be detailed in the relevant standards. NOTE 2 Attention is drawn to the need to comply with national or local regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17179:2018

EVS-EN 14460:2018

Plahvatuskindlad seadmed

Explosion resistant equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements for explosion resistant equipment which will be able to withstand an internal explosion without rupturing and will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. It is applicable to equipment (vessels and systems) where explosions are considered to be an exceptional load case. There are two types of explosion resistant equipment: explosion pressure resistant and explosion pressure shock-resistant equipment (see Figure 1). (...) Explosion pressure resistant equipment is designed to withstand the explosion pressure without permanent deformation and will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. Since the design and calculation methods for explosion pressure resistant equipment are similar to those described in EN 13445-1 to -6 "Unfired pressure vessels" they are not repeated in this standard. For explosion pressure shock resistant equipment permanent deformation is allowed provided the equipment will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. This design has been developed especially for explosion protection purposes. This standard focusses on the requirements for explosion pressure shock resistant equipment. This standard is valid for atmospheres having absolute pressures ranging from 800 mbar to 1 100 mbar and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +60 °C. This standard may also be helpful for the design, construction, testing and marking of equipment intended for use in atmospheres outside the validity range stated above, as far as this subject is not covered by specific standards. This standard applies to equipment and combinations of equipment where deflagrations may occur and is not applicable to equipment and combination of equipment where detonations may occur. In this case, different design criteria for the required explosion resistance are applicable which are not covered by this standard. It is not applicable to equipment which is designed according to type of protection, flameproof enclosures "d" (EN 13463-3 or EN 60079-1). This standard does not apply to offshore situations. This standard is only applicable for equipment where metallic materials provide the explosion resistance. This standard does not cover fire risk associated with the explosions, neither with the materials processed nor with the materials used for construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14460:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14460:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14044:2006/A1:2018

Keskkonnakorraldus. Olelusringi hindamine. Nõuded ja kasutusjuhised
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines - Amendment 1 (ISO 14044:2006/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 14044:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14044:2006/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 14044:2006/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14044:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14118:2018

Masinate ohutus. Ootamatu käivitumise vältimine
Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up (ISO 14118:2017)

ISO 14118:2017 specifies requirements for designed-in means aimed at preventing unexpected machine start-up (see 3.2) to allow safe human interventions in danger zones (see Annex A). ISO 14118:2017 applies to unexpected start-up from all types of energy source, i.e.: - power supply, e.g. electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic; - stored energy due to, e.g. gravity, compressed springs; - external influences, e.g. from wind. ISO 14118:2017 does not specify performance levels or safety integrity levels for safety-related parts of control systems. While available means to prevent unexpected start-up are identified, this document does not specify the means for the prevention of unexpected machine start-up for specific machines. NOTE A type-C standard can define the required means for the prevention of harm arising from unexpected start-up. Otherwise, the requirements for a specific machine need to be determined by risk assessment outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14118:2017; EN ISO 14118:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1037:1999+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets (ISO 15011-4:2017)

ISO 15011-4:2017 covers health and safety in welding and allied processes. It specifies requirements for determination of the emission rate and chemical composition of welding fume in order to prepare fume data sheets. ISO 15011-4:2017 applies to all filler materials used for joining or surfacing by arc welding using a manual, partly mechanized or fully automatic process, depositing unalloyed steel, alloyed steel and non- ferrous alloys. Manual metal arc welding, gas- shielded metal arc welding with solid wires, metal- cored and flux- cored wires and arc welding with self- shielded flux- cored wires are included within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2017; EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 7393-2:2018

Water quality - Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine - Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-dialkyl-1,4-phenylenediamine, for routine control purposes (ISO 7393-2:2017)

ISO 7393-2:2017 specifies a method for the determination of free chlorine and total chlorine in water, readily applicable to lab- and field-testing. It is based on measurement of the absorption, the red DPD colour complex in a photometer or the colour intensity by visual comparison of the colour with a scale of standards that is regularly calibrated. This method is appropriate for drinking water and other waters, where additional halogens like bromine, iodine and other oxidizing agents are present in almost negligible amounts. Seawater and waters containing bromides and iodides comprise a group for which special procedures are to be carried out. This method is in practice applicable to concentrations, in terms of chlorine (Cl2), from, for example, 0,000 4 mmol/l to 0,07 mmol/l (e.g. 0,03 mg/l to 5 mg/l) total chlorine. For higher concentrations, the test portion is diluted. Commonly, the method is applied as a field method with mobile photometers and commercially available ready-for-use reagents (liquid reagents, powders and tablets). It is essential that those reagents comply with minimum requirements and contain the essential reagents and a buffer system suitable to adjust the measurement solution to a pH range of typically 6,2 to 6,5. If there is doubt that water samples have uncommon pH values and/or buffer capacities, the user has to check and, if necessary, to adjust the sample pH to the required range. The pH of the sample is within the range of pH 4 and 8. Adjust, if necessary, with sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid before the test. A procedure for the differentiation of combined chlorine of the monochloramine type, combined chlorine of the dichloramine type and combined chlorine in the form of nitrogen trichloride is presented in Annex A. In Annex C, a procedure is presented for the determination of free and total chlorine in drinking and other low polluted waters, for disposable planar reagent-filled cuvettes using a mesofluidic channel pump/colorimeter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7393-2:2017; EN ISO 7393-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7393-2:2000

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60118-4:2015/A1:2018

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 4: Induction-loop systems for hearing aid purposes - System performance requirements

Amendment for EN 60118-4:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60118-4:2014/A1:2017; EN IEC 60118-4:2015/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60118-4:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters

IEC 62828-1:2017 establishes general framework for defining reference conditions and test procedures applicable to all types of industrial and process measurement transmitters (PMTs) used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery. These reference test conditions are divided into “standard reference conditions”, which apply when determining the accuracy of measurement, and “ambient and process reference conditions”, which are used to assess the influence of external quantities on the measurement. The IEC 62828 series cancels and replaces the IEC 60770 series and proposes revisions for the IEC 61298 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2017; EN IEC 62828-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters

IEC 62828-2:2017 establishes specific procedures for testing pressure process measurement transmitters (PMT) used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery control systems. A pressure PMT can feature a remote seal to bring the process variable to the sensing element in the PMT. When the remote seal cannot be separated from the PMT, the complete device is tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2017; EN IEC 62828-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17450-4:2018

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Basic concepts - Part 4: Geometrical characteristics for quantifying GPS deviations (ISO 17450-4:2017)

ISO 17450-4:2017 specifies general rules for quantifying GPS deviations for individual GPS characteristics. NOTE GPS deviations can be local or global. A GPS characteristic defined from local GPS deviations is a parameter that transforms the set of local deviations into a global characteristic using a quantifying function (for more details, see Table 1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17450-4:2017; EN ISO 17450-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018

Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances (ISO 3822-3:2018)

ISO 3822-3:2018 specifies the mounting and operating conditions to be used for in-line valves and appliances which control the flow, pressure or temperature of the water in water supply installations, when measuring noise emission resulting from water flow. ISO 3822-3:2018 is applicable to in-line valves and appliances of maximum nominal size DN 32 and to systems in which the maximum water flow rate does not exceed 1,6 l/s. NOTE See ISO 6708; DN is the symbol for "nominal size". The number of the nominal size is loosely related to the inside diameter (in millimetres) of the in-tine valves and appliances. The procedures described are for general use for all types of in-line valves of conventional design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:2018; EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-52:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)

IEC 60068-2-52:2017 specifies the application of the cyclic salt mist test to components or equipment designed to withstand a salt-laden atmosphere as salt can degrade the performance of parts manufactured using metallic and/or non-metallic materials. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1996. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the entire content has been harmonized with ISO 9227 as far as possible; - an introduction has been added; - the scope has been simplified; - normative references have been updated; - the general description of the test has been changed; - a dry chamber has been added to the test apparatus; - severities have been changed to test methods; - test methods 7 and 8 have been added; - information on the test report has been added; - Figure 1 has been changed to Table 1; - a typical test apparatus example has been added in a new Annex A; - a description of each test method has been added in a new Annex B; - bibliographical references have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-52:2017; EN IEC 60068-2-52:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-52:2003

EVS-EN ISO 20485:2018

Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Tracer gas method (ISO 20485:2017)

ISO 20485:2017 describes the techniques to be applied for the detection of a leak, using a tracer gas and a tracer gas specific leak detector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20485:2017; EN ISO 20485:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13185:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13185:2001/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 20486:2018

Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Calibration of reference leaks for gases (ISO 20486:2017)

ISO 20486:2017 specifies the calibration of those leaks that are used for the adjustment of leak detectors for the determination of leakage rate in everyday use. One type of calibration method is a comparison with a reference leak. In this way, the leaks used for routine use become traceable to a primary standard. In other calibration methods, the value of vapour pressure was measured directly or calculated over a known volume. The comparison procedures are preferably applicable to helium leaks, because this test gas can be selectively measured by a mass spectrometer leak detector (MSLD) (the definition of MSLD is given in ISO 20484). Calibration by comparison (see methods A, As, B and Bs below) with known reference leaks is easily possible for leaks with reservoir and leakage rates below 10−7 Pa·m3/s. Figure 1 gives an overview of the different recommended calibration methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 20486:2018; ISO 20486:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13192:2002

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13918:2018

Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding (ISO 13918:2017)

ISO 13918:2017 specifies the following: - requirements for studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding; - dimensions, materials and mechanical properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13918:2017; EN ISO 13918:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008

EVS-EN ISO 16228:2018

Fasteners - Types of inspection documents (ISO 16228:2017)

ISO 16228:2017 specifies the different types of fastener inspection documents issued by the fastener manufacturer or distributor and/or by the external authorized representative on specific request of the purchaser at the time of the order. - declaration of compliance (F2.1); - test reports (F2.2, F3.1 and F3.2). NOTE The term "certificate" is in common use, however for fastener inspection documents the terminology to be used is "test report". ISO 16228:2017 specifies requirements for the content of each fastener inspection document, in conjunction with the order, the relevant standards and/or specified requirements. ISO 16228:2017 is applicable to finished fasteners such as bolts, screws, studs, nuts, washers, pins, rivets, etc. made of steel, stainless steel, non-ferrous metal or non-metallic material. ISO 16228:2017 does not apply to special-purpose or specially engineered applications requiring other types of procedures (e.g. initial samples). Examples of inspection documents are given in Annex A. An example of a coding system identifying the sections in fastener inspection documents is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16228:2017; EN ISO 16228:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 17179:2018

Thermoplastics piping and ducting systems - Rainwater infiltration and storage attenuation systems - Practices for underground installation

This Technical Report is applicable to the installation of rainwater infiltration and storage/attenuation systems under gravity. This Technical Report covers installations including: - reservoirs made by assembled cuboid shaped thermoplastic boxes; - integral components; - ancillary components (e.g. access provisions and connections); - geotextiles and/or geomembranes; - embedment and backfill. These systems are intended for underground use in landscape, pedestrian or vehicular traffic areas and are used outside building structures. This Technical Report is only applicable to systems containing boxes to create a reservoir where the manufacturer has clearly stated in the installation instructions how the components should be assembled. This Technical Report is a guidance document. It provides a set of general guidelines which gives best practice for installation. NOTE 1 It is anticipated that additional recommendations and/or requirements (e.g. design, dimensioning and structural aspects) will be detailed in the relevant standards. NOTE 2 Attention is drawn to the need to comply with national or local regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17179:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2017)

ISO 10619-2:2017 specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures. Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature. Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified sub-ambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test. Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10619-2:2017; EN ISO 10619-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10960:2018

Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under dynamic conditions (ISO 10960:2017)

ISO 10960:2017 specifies a method of assessing the resistance of hoses to the deleterious effects of atmospheric ozone under dynamic conditions. It is applicable to hoses with bore diameters up to and including 25 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10960:2017; EN ISO 10960:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10960:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation (ISO 6412-1:2017)

ISO 6412-1:2017 specifies rules and conventions for the execution of simplified drawings for the representation of all kinds of pipes and pipelines made of all sorts of materials (rigid and flexible). ISO 6412-1:2017 is used whenever it is necessary to represent pipes or pipelines in a simplified manner. For the purposes of this document, the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples. NOTE This document can also be used for the representation of similar installations, such as ventilation or air-conditioning systems; in such cases, the term "duct", etc. is substituted for the term "pipe".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-1:2017; EN ISO 6412-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection (ISO 6412-2:2017)

ISO 6412-2:2017 specifies supplementary rules, in addition to the general rules given in ISO 6412-1, applicable to isometric representation. Isometric representation is used where it is necessary to show the essential features clearly in three dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-2:2017; EN ISO 6412-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:2018

Technical product documentation - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems (ISO 6412-3:2017)

ISO 6412-3:2017 specifies simplified representations used in technical drawings for terminal features of ventilation and drains in pipeline systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-3:2017; EN ISO 6412-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8028:2018

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO 8028:2017)

ISO 8028:2017 specifies the requirements for four types of hose and hose assemblies for use in airless paint spraying. The four types are differentiated by burst pressure and operating temperature, and can be constructed from rubber or plastic materials, or a combination of rubber and plastic material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8028:2017; EN ISO 8028:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

IEC 62439-3:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the Ethernet technology. This part of IEC 62439 specifies two redundancy protocols designed to provide seamless recovery in case of single failure of an inter-bridge link or bridge in the network, which are based on the same scheme: parallel transmission of duplicated information. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - technical corrections and extension of specifications; - consideration of IEC 61588 clock synchronization with end-to-end delay measurement alongside the existing peer-to-peer delay measurement in PRP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-3:2018; IEC 62439-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-3:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62439-5:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 5: Beacon Redundancy Protocol (BRP)

IEC 62439-5:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) Ethernet technology. This part of the IEC 62439 series specifies a redundancy protocol that is based on the duplication of the network, the redundancy protocol being executed within the end nodes, as opposed to a redundancy protocol built in the switches. Fast error detection is provided by two beacon nodes, the switchover decision is taken in every node individually. The cross-network connection capability enables singly attached end nodes to be connected on either of the two networks. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - The protocol is now independent of application (Path_Check_Request is sent periodically); - Failure_Notify message has been removed; - Frame format had been changed; - New MAC address had been added. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62439-1:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-5:2018; IEC 62439-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-5:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2018

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 303-1: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

Amendment for EN 62453-303-1:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2018; IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-303-1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62828-1:2018

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 1: General procedures for all types of transmitters

IEC 62828-1:2017 establishes general framework for defining reference conditions and test procedures applicable to all types of industrial and process measurement transmitters (PMTs) used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery. These reference test conditions are divided into “standard reference conditions”, which apply when determining the accuracy of measurement, and “ambient and process reference conditions”, which are used to assess the influence of external quantities on the measurement. The IEC 62828 series cancels and replaces the IEC 60770 series and proposes revisions for the IEC 61298 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-1:2017; EN IEC 62828-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62828-2:2018

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 2: Specific procedures for pressure transmitters

IEC 62828-2:2017 establishes specific procedures for testing pressure process measurement transmitters (PMT) used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery control systems. A pressure PMT can feature a remote seal to bring the process variable to the sensing element in the PMT. When the remote seal cannot be separated from the PMT, the complete device is tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-2:2017; EN IEC 62828-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13918:2018

Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding (ISO 13918:2017)

ISO 13918:2017 specifies the following: - requirements for studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding; - dimensions, materials and mechanical properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13918:2017; EN ISO 13918:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14114:2018

Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - General requirements (ISO 14114:2017)

ISO 14114:2017 applies to acetylene cylinder manifold systems extending from the cylinder valve or the bundle outlet connections to the outlet connection of the main shut-off valve. It specifies requirements for design, materials and testing of cylinder manifold systems for the supply of acetylene for use in welding, cutting and allied processes. ISO 14114:2017 applies to acetylene cylinder manifold systems in which acetylene single cylinders or acetylene bundles are coupled for collective gas withdrawal. NOTE National regulations exist regarding limitation of the amount of single cylinders/bundles of acetylene on a single location (e.g. in warehouse or connected to a manifold system). ISO 14114:2017 also covers a test procedure for decomposition blockers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14114:2017; EN ISO 14114:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14114:2014

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets (ISO 15011-4:2017)

ISO 15011-4:2017 covers health and safety in welding and allied processes. It specifies requirements for determination of the emission rate and chemical composition of welding fume in order to prepare fume data sheets. ISO 15011-4:2017 applies to all filler materials used for joining or surfacing by arc welding using a manual, partly mechanized or fully automatic process, depositing unalloyed steel, alloyed steel and non- ferrous alloys. Manual metal arc welding, gas- shielded metal arc welding with solid wires, metal- cored and flux- cored wires and arc welding with self- shielded flux- cored wires are included within the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2017; EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15653:2018

Metallic materials - Method of test for the determination of quasistatic fracture toughness of welds (ISO 15653:2018)

ISO 15653:2018 specifies methods for determining fracture toughness in terms of stress intensity factor (K), crack tip opening displacement or CTOD (δ) and experimental equivalent of the J-integral for welds in metallic materials (J). ISO 15653:2018 complements ISO 12135, which covers all aspects of fracture toughness testing of parent metal and which needs to be used in conjunction with this document. This document describes methods for determining point values of fracture toughness. It should not be considered a way of obtaining a valid R-curve (resistance-to-crack-extension curve). However, the specimen preparation methods described in this document could be usefully employed when determining R-curves for welds. The methods use fatigue precracked specimens which have been notched, after welding, in a specific target area in the weld. Methods are described to evaluate the suitability of a weld for notch placement within the target area, which is either within the weld metal or within the weld heat-affected zone (HAZ), and then, where appropriate, to evaluate the effectiveness of the fatigue crack in sampling these areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15653:2018; EN ISO 15653:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15653:2010

EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018

Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded
Machine tools safety - Presses - Part 1: General safety requirements (ISO 16092-1:2017)

ISO 16092-1:2017 specifies technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, manufacture and supply of presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal, but which can be used in the same way to work other sheet materials (e.g. cardboard, plastic, rubber, leather, etc.). NOTE 1 The design of a machine includes the study of the machine itself, taking into account all phases of the "life" of the machine mentioned in ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, and the drafting of the instructions related to all the above phases. The requirements in this document take account of intended use, as defined in ISO 12100:2010, 3.23, as well as reasonably foreseeable misuse, as defined in ISO 12100:2010, 3.24. This document presumes access to the press from all directions, deals with all significant hazards during the various phases of the life of the machine described in Clause 4, and specifies the safety measures for both the operator and other exposed persons. NOTE 2 All significant hazards means those identified or associated with presses at the time of the publication of this document. ISO 16092-1:2017 applies to presses which can function independently and can also be used as a guide for the design of presses which are intended to be integrated in a manufacturing system. The covered presses transmit force mechanically to cut, form, or work cold metal or other sheet materials by means of tools or dies attached to or operated by slides/ram in range in size from small high speed machines with a single operator producing small workpieces to large relatively slow speed machines with several operators and large workpieces. ISO 16092-1:2017 does not cover machines whose principal designed purpose is: a) metal cutting by guillotine; b) attaching a fastener, e.g. riveting, stapling or stitching; c) bending or folding by press brakes or folding machines; d) straightening; e) turret punch pressing; f) extruding; g) drop forging or drop stamping; h) compaction of metal powder; i) single purpose punching machines designed exclusively for profiles, e.g. used in the construction industry; j) spot welding; k) tube bending; l) working by pneumatic hammer. This document does not cover hazards related to the use of presses in explosive atmospheres. ISO 16092-1:2017 covers the safety requirements related to the use of programmable electronic systems (PES) and programmable pneumatic systems (PPS). ISO 16092-1:2017 is not applicable to presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication. ISO 16092-1:2017 deals with the common significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to presses and ancillary devices which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal (see Clause 4). This document defines the common safety requirements for presses defined in this clause and shall be used in connection with other parts of the ISO 16092 series. Specific hazards which are related to the type presses used are dealt with in ISO 16092- 2, ISO 16092- 3 and ISO 16092- 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16092-1:2017; EN ISO 16092-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13736:2003+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 692:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 693:2001+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17633:2018

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 17633:2017)

ISO 17633:2017 specifies requirements for classification of tubular flux and metal cored electrodes and rods, based on the all-weld metal chemical composition, the type of core, shielding gas, welding position and the all-weld metal mechanical properties, in the as-welded or heat-treated conditions, for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. ISO 17633:2017 is a combined standard providing for classification utilizing a system based upon nominal composition or utilizing a system based upon alloy type. a) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to products classified using the system based upon nominal composition. b) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to products classified using the system based upon alloy type. c) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all products classified in accordance with this document. ISO 17633:2017 does not use pulsed current for determining the product classification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17633:2017; EN ISO 17633:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17633:2010

EVS-EN ISO 26304:2018

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO 26304:2017)

ISO 26304:2017 specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes, and electrode-flux combinations (the all-weld metal deposits) in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for submerged arc welding of high strength steels with a minimum yield strength greater than 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength greater than 570 MPa. One flux can be tested and classified with different electrodes. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. This document is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based on the yield strength and average impact energy of 47 J for the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based on the tensile strength and average impact energy of 27 J for the all-weld metal. a) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and the all-weld metal deposits classified to the system based on the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J for the all-weld metal obtained with electrode-flux combinations in accordance with this document. b) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and the all-weld metal deposits classified to the system based on the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J for the all-weld metal obtained with electrode-flux combinations in accordance with this document. c) Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations classified in accordance with this document. For comparison purposes, some tables include requirements for electrodes classified in accordance with both systems, placing individual electrodes from the two systems, which are similar in composition and properties, on adjacent lines in the particular table. In a particular line of the table that is mandatory in one system, the symbol for the similar electrode from the other system is indicated in parentheses. By appropriate restriction of the formulation of a particular electrode, it is often, but not always, possible to produce an electrode that can be classified in both systems, in which case the electrode, or its packaging, can be marked with the classification in either or both systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26304:2017; EN ISO 26304:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26304:2011

EVS-EN ISO 28706-3:2018

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 3: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a hexagonal vessel or a tetragonal glass bottle (ISO 28706-3:2017)

ISO 28706-3:2017 describes a test method for the determination of the resistance of vitreous and porcelain enamelled articles to attack by alkaline liquids at temperatures between 25 °C and 95 °C. The apparatus used is a hexagonal vessel in which six enamelled specimens or a tetragonal glass bottle in which four enamelled specimens are simultaneously tested. NOTE 1 The resistance to any alkaline liquid can be determined. However, the test method was originally used for the determination of the resistance to hot detergent solutions, within the neutral and alkaline range, used for washing textiles. NOTE 2 Since detergents are continually subject to alterations in their composition, a standard test solution is specified which, in respect to its alkalinity, wetting properties and complexing behaviour, can be considered as a typical composition for the detergents present on the market. The pH value and alkalinity of the standard test solution depend on the proportions of sodium tripolyphosphate, sodium carbonate and sodium perborate present; sodium tripolyphosphate acts simultaneously as a complexing agent. The wetting properties of the standard test solution are obtained by the addition of alkylsulfonate. A higher sodium perborate content is not considered necessary since the effect of oxygen on enamel is unimportant and an increase in the perborate content does not cause any significant alteration in the alkalinity of the standard test solution. The testing of different enamels using this standard test solution and other test solutions (including 5 % sodium pyrophosphate solution) has justified the use of this standard test solution for determining the resistance of enamels to hot detergent solutions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-3:2017; EN ISO 28706-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28706-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 2931:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of admittance (ISO 2931:2017)

ISO 2931:2017 specifies a method for assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the admittance. The method is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings sealed in an aqueous medium. NOTE 1 Results obtained from anodic oxidation coatings sealed by different methods, e.g. hydrothermal sealing and cold sealing, are not necessarily comparable. NOTE 2 Results obtained from anodic oxidation coatings on alloys containing more than 2 % silicon or 5 % manganese or 3 % magnesium are not comparable with results obtained from anodic oxidation coatings on more dilute alloys. The method is suitable for use as a production-control test and as an acceptance test where there is agreement between the anodizer and the customer. Any type of anodized component can be tested by the method described, provided that there is a sufficient area (a circle of diameter about 20 mm) and that the film thickness is greater than 3 µm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2931:2017; EN ISO 2931:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2931:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9017:2018

Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2017)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsekehade suurusi ja murdekatsete korraldamise protseduure selleks, et saada infot murdepinnal olevate sisemiste defektide tüüpide, suuruste ja jaotuste kohta, nagu poorsus, praod, kokkusulamatus, puudulik läbikeevitus ja tahkete lisandite olemasolu murdepinnal. See dokument rakendub kõikidele metalsetest materjalidest toodetele, mille liited on valmistatud sulakeevitusprotsessi teel sellistel materjali paksustel, mis on võrdne 2 millimeetriga või on sellest suurem.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9017:2017; EN ISO 9017:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9017:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62688:2018

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Safety qualification

IEC 62688:2017(E) describes the fundamental construction and testing requirements for Concentrator Photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation during their expected lifetime. Specific topics are provided to assess the prevention of electrical shock, fire hazards, and personal injury due to mechanical and environmental stresses. This document attempts to define the basic requirements for various application classes of concentrator photovoltaic modules and assemblies, but does not encompass all national and regional codes. This document is designed so that its test sequence can coordinate with those of IEC 62108, so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the safety and performance evaluation of a CPV module and assembly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62688:2017; EN IEC 62688:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14460:2018

Plahvatuskindlad seadmed
Explosion resistant equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements for explosion resistant equipment which will be able to withstand an internal explosion without rupturing and will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. It is applicable to equipment (vessels and systems) where explosions are considered to be an exceptional load case. There are two types of explosion resistant equipment: explosion pressure resistant and explosion pressure shock-resistant equipment (see Figure 1). (...) Explosion pressure resistant equipment is designed to withstand the explosion pressure without permanent deformation and will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. Since the design and calculation methods for explosion pressure resistant equipment are similar to those described in EN 13445-1 to -6 "Unfired pressure vessels" they are not repeated in this standard. For explosion pressure shock resistant equipment permanent deformation is allowed provided the equipment will not give rise to dangerous effects to the surroundings. This design has been developed especially for explosion protection purposes. This standard focusses on the requirements for explosion pressure shock resistant equipment. This standard is valid for atmospheres having absolute pressures ranging from 800 mbar to 1 100 mbar and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +60 °C. This standard may also be helpful for the design, construction, testing and marking of equipment intended for use in atmospheres outside the validity range stated above, as far as this subject is not covered by specific standards. This standard applies to equipment and combinations of equipment where deflagrations may occur and is not applicable to equipment and combination of equipment where detonations may occur. In this case, different design criteria for the required explosion resistance are applicable which are not covered by this standard. It is not applicable to equipment which is designed according to type of protection, flameproof enclosures "d" (EN 13463-3 or EN 60079-1). This standard does not apply to offshore situations. This standard is only applicable for equipment where metallic materials provide the explosion resistance. This standard does not cover fire risk associated with the explosions, neither with the materials processed nor with the materials used for construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14460:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14460:2006

EVS-EN IEC 60099-8:2018

Surge arresters - Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kV

IEC 60099-8:2017 covers metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (externally gapped line arresters (EGLA)) that are applied on overhead transmission and distribution lines, only to protect insulator assemblies from lightning-caused flashovers. This document defines surge arresters to protect the insulator assembly from lightning-caused over-voltages only. Therefore, and since metal-oxide resistors are not permanently connected to the line, the following items are not considered for this document: - switching impulse spark-over voltage; - residual voltage at steep current and switching current impulse; - thermal stability; - long-duration current impulse withstand duty; - power-frequency voltage versus time characteristics of an arrester; - disconnector test; - aging duties by power-frequency voltage. Considering the particular design concept and the special application on overhead transmission and distribution lines, some unique requirements and tests are introduced, such as the verification test for coordination between insulator withstand and EGLA protective level, the follow current interrupting test, mechanical load tests, etc. Designs with the EGLA's external series gap installed in parallel to an insulator are not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The Lightning discharge capability test has been completely re-written and re-named to Test to verify the repetitive charge transfer rating, Qrs with lightning discharges to reflect changes introduced in IEC 60099-4 Ed.3 (2014) regarding new methods for rating the energy and charge handling capability of metal-oxide arresters. In addition to testing to evaluate the performance of the MO resistors, procedures for evaluating the

performance of the EGLA series gaps have been introduced. - Omissions from Ed. 1 of this standard have been included, notably an RIV test and a means for determining the thermal time constant of the SUV portion of the EGLA. - Definitions for new terms have been added - A number of NOTES in Ed. 1 have been converted to normative requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60099-8:2017; EN IEC 60099-8:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60099-8:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60809:2015/A2:2018

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A2:2017; EN IEC 60809:2015/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018

Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements

IEC 60810:2017 is applicable to filament lamps, discharge lamps, LED light sources and LED packages to be used in road vehicles, i.e. in headlamps, fog-lamps, signalling lamps and interior lighting. It is especially applicable to those lamps and light sources which are listed in IEC 60809. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update and clarification of the title and scope; - introduction of new LED light sources; - introduction of requirements for LED light sources; - introduction of guidelines on LED package robustness validation for LED packages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:2017; EN IEC 60810:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60810:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60810:2015/A1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60893-3-6:2004/A2:2018

Insulating materials - Industrial rigid laminated sheets based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes - Part 3-6: Specifications for individual materials - Requirements for rigid laminated sheets based on silicone resins

Amendment for EN 60893-3-6:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60893-3-6:2003/A2:2017; EN IEC 60893-3-6:2004/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60893-3-6:2004

EVS-EN IEC 62271-110:2018

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching

IEC 62271-110:2017 is applicable to AC switching devices designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1000 V and applied for inductive current switching. It is applicable to switching devices (including circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100) that are used to switch high- voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents as covered by IEC 62271-106. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - all switching devices are now covered, not only circuit-breakers; - a limited number of T10 tests no longer covers shunt-reactor switching tests below 52 kV; - evaluation and reporting of a re-ignition-free arcing time window has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-110:2017; EN IEC 62271-110:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-110:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62554:2011/A1:2018

Sample preparation for measurement of mercury level in fluorescent lamps

Amendment for EN 62554:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62554:2011/A1:2017; EN IEC 62554:2011/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62554:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62677-1:2018

Heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62677-1:2017 is applicable to heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes in a range of configurations and materials suitable for insulation, environmental sealing, mechanical protection, electrical conductance, anti-tracking and strain relief for power cable terminations, joints and stop ends. It specifies the test methods and material requirements. The most commonly available shapes are as shown in the Annex A. Materials which conform to this document meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application will be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and will not be based on this document alone. These moulded shapes

are designed to be used in low and medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in EN 50393, HD 629.1 and IEC 60502-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-1:2017; EN IEC 62677-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62677-2:2018

Heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 2: Methods of test

IEC 62677-2:2017 gives methods of test for heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes in a range of configurations and materials suitable for insulation, environmental sealing, mechanical protection and strain relief for connector/cable terminations and multi-way transitions. The tests specified are designed to control the quality of the moulded shapes but it is recognized that they are designed to be used in low and medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in EN 50393, HD 629.1 and IEC 60502-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-2:2017; EN IEC 62677-2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62909-1:2018

Bi-directional grid-connected power converters - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62909-1:2017 specifies general aspects of bi-directional grid-connected power converters (GCPC), consisting of a grid-side inverter with two or more types of DC-port interfaces on the application side with system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. In special cases, a GCPC will have only one DC-port interface, which is connected to a bidirectional energy-storage device. This document includes terminology, specifications, performance, safety, system architecture, and test-case definitions. The "system architecture" defines interaction between the inverter and converters. Requirements which are common, general, and independent of special characteristics of individual generators and bi-directional storages are defined. This document does not cover uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems, which fall under the scope of IEC 62040 (all parts). Requirements for internal and external digital communication might be necessary; the interface requirements including communication with distributed energy resources are provided in a future part of IEC 62909. All EMC requirements are defined by reference to existing IEC standards. External communication requirements are out of scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62909-1:2017; EN IEC 62909-1:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014/A1:2018

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmise sidestusseadmed
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements

Muudatus standardile EN 55016-1-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2014/A1:2017; EN 55016-1-2:2014/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018

Optical fibres - Part 1-45: Measurement methods and test procedures - Mode field diameter

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the mode field diameter (MFD) of single-mode optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018; IEC 60793-1-45:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-45:2004

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-47:2018

Optical fibres - Part 1-47: Measurement methods and test procedures - Macrobending loss

IEC 60793-1-47:2017 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the macrobending loss of single-mode fibres (class B) at 1 550 nm or 1 625 nm, category A1 multimode fibres at 850 nm or 1 300 nm, and category A3 and A4 multimode fibres at 650 nm, 850 nm or 1 300 nm, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. This document gives two methods for measuring macrobending sensitivity: - Method A – Fibre winding, pertains to class B single-mode fibres and category A1 multimode fibres. - Method B – Quarter circle bends, pertains to category A3 and A4 multimode fibres. For both of these methods, the macrobending loss can be measured utilizing general fibre attenuation techniques, for example the power monitoring technique (see Annex A) or the cut- back technique (see Annex B). Methods A and B are expected to produce different results if they are applied to the same fibre. This is because the key difference between the two methods is the deployment, including the bend radius and length of fibre that is bent. The reason for the difference is that A3 and A4 multimode fibres are expected to be deployed in short lengths with a smaller number of bends per unit fiber length compared to single-mode and category A1 multimode fibres. In this document, the "curvature radius" is defined as the radius of the suitable circular shaped support (e.g.

mandrel or guiding groove on a flat surface) on which the fibre can be bent. In addition, informative Annex E has been added to approximate bend loss for class B single-mode fibres across a broad wavelength range at various effective bends. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - former Annex A has been renumbered to Annex D; - introduction of new Annex A on the transmitted power monitoring technique; - introduction of Annex B on the cut-back technique; - introduction of Annex C on the requirements for the optical source characteristics of A1 multimode measurement; - introduction of Annex E on parallel plate (2-point) macrobend loss approximation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-47:2017; EN IEC 60793-1-47:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-47:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-22:2018

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-22: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods

IEC 60794-1-22:2017 defines test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the environmental performance of: - optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and - cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout this document, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements and definitions. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision. This second edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - new test method designation F16 – Compound flow (drip) [E14 in IEC 60794-1-21]; - new test method F17 – Cable shrinkage test (fibre protrusion); - new test method F18 – Mid-span temperature cycling test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-22:2017; EN IEC 60794-1-22:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-22:2012

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TR 16401-1:2018)

ISO/TR 16401-1:2018 covers the test purposes for Front End Communications API covering functionalities related to instance handling, session handling, communication service primitives (i.e. sending/receiving of ADUs) and visible state transitions. It covers EFC communication services described in ISO 17575- 2:2016, Clause 5 and PICS proforma in ISO 17575- 2:2016, B.2. Claims related to Front End storage capacity are out of scope of this document. ISO/TR 16401-1:2018 covers the test purposes for Front End Application related to session establishment on Back End request and related to session re-establishment when session requested by Back End failed. There are no other claims with respect to Front End Application described in ISO 17575- 2. The underlying communication technology requirements for layer 1 to 4 specified in ISO 17575- 2:2016, Clause 6 are out of scope of this document. Similarly, Back End Communications API is out of scope of this document. According to ISO 17575- 2 it is expected that these Front End Communications API will be "reflected" in the BE; however, BE Communications API is out of scope of ISO 17575- 2. Test purposes have been organized into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End Communications API and Front End Application, respectively. Aside from the test purposes, this document also provides proforma conformance test reports templates for both the Front End and Back End test purposes. ISO 17575- 2 contains more information regarding the requirements against which the conformance is evaluated in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 16401-1:2018; CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012

CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/TR 16401-2:2018)

ISO/TR 16401-2:2018 contains the definition of test cases, reflecting the individual steps listed in specific test purposes defined in ISO/TR 16401-1. The test cases are written in Testing and Test Control Notation version 3 (TTCN-3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 16401-2:2018; CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

IEC 62439-3:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the Ethernet technology. This part of IEC 62439 specifies two redundancy protocols designed to provide seamless recovery in case of single failure of an inter-bridge link or bridge in the network, which are based on the same scheme: parallel transmission of duplicated information. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - technical corrections and extension of specifications; - consideration of IEC 61588 clock synchronization with end-to-end delay measurement alongside the existing peer-to-peer delay measurement in PRP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-3:2018; IEC 62439-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-3:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62439-5:2018

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 5: Beacon Redundancy Protocol (BRP)

IEC 62439-5:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) Ethernet technology. This part of the IEC 62439 series specifies a redundancy protocol that is based on the duplication of the network, the redundancy protocol being executed within the end nodes, as opposed to a redundancy protocol built in the switches. Fast error detection is provided by two beacon nodes, the switchover decision is taken in every node individually. The cross-network connection capability enables singly attached end nodes to be connected on either of the two networks. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - The protocol is now independent of application (Path_Check_Request is sent periodically); - Failure_Notify message has been removed; - Frame format had been changed; - New MAC address had been added. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62439-1:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62439-5:2018; IEC 62439-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-5:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2018

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 303-1: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

Amendment for EN 62453-303-1:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2018; IEC 62453-303-1:2009/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-303-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 19157:2014/A1:2018

Geographic information - Data quality - Amendment 1: Describing data quality using coverages (ISO 19157:2013/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 19157:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19157:2013/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 19157:2013/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19157:2014

EVS-ISO/IEC 27032:2018

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Küberturbe juhised
Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for cybersecurity (ISO/IEC 27032:2012, identical)

See standard annab juhiseid küberturvalisuse seisundi täiustamiseks, tuues esile selle tegevuse ainuomased tahud ning ta sõltuvused muudest turbealadest, sealhulgas — infoturbest, — võrguturbest, — võrgustikuturbest, — elutähtsa teabetaristu kaitsest (CIIP). Standard hõlmab riskiosaliste etalonturbe tavasid küberruumis, andes — ülevaate küberturbest, — ühe seletuse küberturbe ja muude turbeliikide vahelise seose kohta, — riskiosaliste määratluse ja nende küberruumirollide kirjelduse, — juhiseid üldiste küberturvaküsimuste käsitluseks, — ühe karkassi, millega võimaldada riskiosaliste koostööd küberturvaküsimuste lahendamisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27032:2012

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 60809:2015/A2:2018

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A2:2017; EN IEC 60809:2015/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4652-221:2017/AC:2018

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 221: Type 2, TNC interface - Crimp version - Right angle plug - Product standard

Corrigendum for EN 4652-221:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-221:2017/AC:2018
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4652-221:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A2:2018

Aiapidamisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 3: Juhiistmega murutraktorid
Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 3: Ride-on lawnmowers with seated operator - Amendment 2: Cutting means enclosure guards (ISO 5395-3:2013/Amd 2:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 5395-3:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-3:2013/Amd 2:2017; EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19448:2018

Dentistry - Analysis of Fluoride Concentration in Aqueous Solutions by use of Fluoride-Ion Selective Electrode (ISO 19448:2018)

ISO 19448:2018 specifies test methods for the quantification of fluoride concentrations in dental products including dentifrices, gels, oral rinses, fluoride releasing varnishes, and other fluoride containing products. The methods are based on fluoride ion-selective electrode technology for the analysis of fluoride in aqueous samples derived from dental products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19448:2018; EN ISO 19448:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5165:2018

Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Cetane engine method (ISO 5165:2017)

ISO 5165:2017 establishes the rating of diesel fuel oil in terms of an arbitrary scale of cetane numbers (CNs) using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, indirect injected diesel engine. The CN provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuel oil in compression ignition engines. The CN is determined at constant speed in a pre-combustion chamber-type compression ignition test engine. However, the relationship of test engine performance to full scale, variable speed and variable load engines is not completely understood. ISO 5165:2017 is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 CN to 100 CN but typical testing is in the range of 30 CN to 65 CN. An interlaboratory study executed by CEN in 2013 (10 samples in the range 52,4 CN to 73,8 CN)[1] confirmed that paraffinic diesel from synthesis or hydrotreatment, containing up to 7 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) can be tested by this test method and that the precision is comparable to conventional fuels. This test can be used for unconventional fuels such as synthetics, vegetable oils, etc. However, the relationship to the performance of such materials in full scale engines is not completely understood. Samples with fluid properties that interfere with the gravity flow of fuel to the fuel pump or delivery through the injector nozzle are not suitable for rating by this method. NOTE This document specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements are specified in inch-pound units because these are the historical units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this document include these units in parenthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5165:2017; EN ISO 5165:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2000

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3887:2018

Steels - Determination of the depth of decarburization (ISO 3887:2017)

ISO 3887:2017 defines the decarburization and specifies three methods of measuring the depth of decarburization of steel products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3887:2017; EN ISO 3887:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3887:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4545-4:2018

Metallic materials - Knoop hardness test - Part 4: Table of hardness values (ISO 4545-4:2017)

ISO 4545-4:2017 gives a table for the calculation of Knoop hardness values for use in tests carried out in accordance with ISO 4545-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4545-4:2017; EN ISO 4545-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4545-4:2006

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-8:2018

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 8: Belt sanding and calibrating machines for straight workpieces (ISO 19085-8:2017)

ISO 19085-8:2017 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary calibrating and sanding machines, with an integrated feed and one or more sanding belt units positioned above and/or below the work piece level, with manual or automatic loading and/or unloading, hereinafter referred to as "machines". ISO 19085-8:2017 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 1 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. ISO 19085-8:2017 is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - transversal sanding unit; - cleaning brushing unit; - satining roller unit; - disk brushing unit; - texturing brushing roller unit; - texturing brushing belt unit; - cutterblock unit; - texturing band saw unit; - spiked roller unit; - antistatic bars; - conveyor directly controlled by the machine; - additional work piece vacuum clamping device. The machines are designed to calibrate and/or sand work pieces, in shape of panels or beams, consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2); c) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards; d) composite materials with core consisting of e.g. polyurethane or mineral material; e) composite boards made from the materials listed above; f) all materials listed above, also already lacquered. ISO 19085-8:2017 does not deal with hazards related to: - specific devices other than those listed above; - access through in-feed and out-feed openings of machines with a work piece height capacity greater than 550 mm; - systems for automatic loading and/or unloading of the work piece to/from a single machine; NOTE 2 Loading the machine manually includes manually placing the work piece onto a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. Unloading the machine manually includes manually removing the work piece from a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. - interfacing of the machine with any other machine. ISO 19085-8:2017 is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere and to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-8:2017; EN ISO 19085-8:2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 477:2018

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the resistance to impact of profiles by falling mass

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to impact by a falling mass at −10 °C of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 477:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 477:2003

EVS-EN 478:2018

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the appearance after exposure at 150 °C

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the effect of heat on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles, to be carried out in air at 150 °C. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 478:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 478:2003

EVS-EN 479:2018

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of heat reversion

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the heat reversion of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles at 100 °C in air. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/other test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 479:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 479:2003

EVS-EN 514:2018

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the strength of welded corners and T-joints

This European Standard specifies a tensile bending method and a compression bending method for determining the failure stress of welded corners and welded T-joints made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles. It is applicable to PVC based profiles used for the fabrication of windows and doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 514:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 514:2000

EVS-EN ISO 20029-1:2018

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specification (ISO 20029-1:2017)

ISO 20029-1:2017 establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomer are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) hardness; b) melting temperature; c) tensile/flexural modulus of elasticity; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colour, fillers and reinforcing materials. ISO 20029-1:2017 is applicable to all thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colourants, fillers or other additives. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20029-2, if suitable. In order to designate a thermoplastic polyester/ester or polyether/ester elastomer to meet particular specifications, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20029-1:2017; EN ISO 20029-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14910-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20029-2:2018

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO 20029-2:2017)

ISO 20029-2:2017 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomer moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens in a specified state and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 20029-1 (hardness, melting temperature and tensile/flexural modulus). In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures. ISO 20029-2:2017 has been developed on the basis of ISO 10350-1, as at the moment, no standard exists for the acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data for thermoplastic elastomers. After publication of this document and the analogous document for polyurethanes (ISO 16365-2), it is the intention to develop ISO 10350-3 for the acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data for thermoplastic elastomers, based on this document and ISO 16365-2, as the basis for the development of thermoplastic-elastomer material standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20029-2:2017; EN ISO 20029-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14910-2:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 6270-1:2018

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 1: Condensation (single-sided exposure) (ISO 6270-1:2017)

ISO 6270-1:2017 specifies a method for determining the resistance of paint films, paint systems and related products to conditions of condensation in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications. The method is applicable to coatings, both on porous substrates such as wood, plaster and plasterboard and on non-porous substrates such as metal. It provides an indication of the performance likely to be obtained under severe conditions of exposure where continuous condensation occurs on the surface. The procedure can reveal failures of the coating (including blistering, staining, softening, wrinkling and

embrittlement) and deterioration of the substrate. NOTE The shape and preparation of the test specimens, the duration of the test and the assessment of the test results are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-1:2017; EN ISO 6270-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6270-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2018

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 2: Condensation (in-cabinet exposure with heated water reservoir) (ISO 6270-2:2017)

ISO 6270-2:2017 specifies the general conditions and procedures which need to be observed when testing coated test specimens in constant condensation-water atmospheres or in alternating condensation-water atmospheres, in order to ensure that the results of tests carried out in different laboratories are reproducible. NOTE The shape and preparation of the test specimens, the duration of the test and the assessment of the test results are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-2:2017; EN ISO 6270-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 8028:2018

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO 8028:2017)

ISO 8028:2017 specifies the requirements for four types of hose and hose assemblies for use in airless paint spraying. The four types are differentiated by burst pressure and operating temperature, and can be constructed from rubber or plastic materials, or a combination of rubber and plastic material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8028:2017; EN ISO 8028:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 875-8:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulu- ja jäägimeetod
Property Valuation - Part 8: Cost and Residual Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodil. Sellesse standardisse on lisatud meetodite kombinatsioonide ja jäägimeetodi käsitlus, millel on mh tihe seos kulumeetodiga ja mille käsitlemine eraldi standardis ei ole mõistlik.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-8:2012

EVS 875-9:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-9:2012

EVS 906:2018

Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 16798-3:2017
Ventilation for non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems. Estonian National Annex for EVS-EN 16798-3:2017

See Eesti standard käsitleb mitteeluhoonete ruumides nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetrite, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemе kui ka tervishoiu- ja ökonoomika¬alaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 16798-3:2017 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele, samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub sisekliimaga.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 906:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018

Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances (ISO 3822-3:2018)

ISO 3822-3:2018 specifies the mounting and operating conditions to be used for in-line valves and appliances which control the flow, pressure or temperature of the water in water supply installations, when measuring noise emission resulting from water flow. ISO 3822-3:2018 is applicable to in-line valves and appliances of maximum nominal size DN 32 and to systems in which the maximum water flow rate does not exceed 1,6 l/s. NOTE See ISO 6708; DN is the symbol for "nominal size". The number of the nominal size is loosely related to the inside diameter (in millimetres) of the in-tine valves and appliances. The procedures described are for general use for all types of in-line valves of conventional design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:2018; EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-8:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulu- ja jäägimeetod
Property Valuation - Part 8: Cost and Residual Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodil. Sellesse standardisse on lisatud meetodite kombinatsioonide ja jäägimeetodi käsitlus, millel on mh tihe seos kulumeetodiga ja mille käsitlemine eraldi standardis ei ole mõistlik.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-8:2012

EVS 875-9:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-9:2012

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16869:2017/AC:2018

Design/construction of Via Ferratas

Corrigendum for EN 16869:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16869:2017/AC:2018
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16869:2017

EVS-EN 16893:2018

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Specifications for location, construction and modification of buildings or rooms intended for the storage or use of heritage collections

This European Standard gives specifications and guidance for the location, construction and arrangement of building specifically intended for internal storage of all heritage collection types and formats. This standard applies to buildings where collections are housed permanently and can be used as guidance for shorter-term display spaces where appropriate. Throughout the document, where specifications relate exclusively to storage spaces, these are defined as such. Where specifications can also be applied to areas such as display galleries or reading rooms, these applications are referred to explicitly. Clauses relating to risks associated with security, environmental hazards, fire, water and pests apply to buildings as a whole and to any room in which collections may be held. Some of the clauses in this standard may be applicable in protected historic buildings that contain collections. In these settings, the scope for any alterations or achievement of conditions suitable for collections may be limited by the historic character of the structure, especially where it is protected by heritage regulations. NOTE This standard covers the structure of buildings

containing heritage collections, whether for storage or use. For a description of technical processing spaces recommended in the design specifically of a storage building open to the public, attention is drawn to EN 16141. This standard should be seen as complementary to national or local building regulations and specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16893:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10582:2018

Resilient floor coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications (ISO 10582:2017)

ISO 10582:2017 specifies the characteristics of non-cushioned, heterogeneous floor coverings, consisting of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC), supplied in either tile or plank or roll form. Products can contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on the intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10582:2017; EN ISO 10582:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10582:2012

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016
Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 1: Üldreeglid ja ortogonaalne kujutamine
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-1:1989; EN ISO 6412-1:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 2: Isomeetriline projektsioon
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-2:1989; EN ISO 6412-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 3: Ventilatsiooni- ja äravoolutorustikusüsteemide otste omadused
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-3:1993; EN ISO 6412-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012
Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO 16401-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16401-1:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012
Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16401-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16401-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 875-8:2012
Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 8: Cost approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 875-9:2012
Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine tootel
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2006; EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine tootel
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2006/Cor.1:2007; EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine tootel
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2006; EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine tootel
Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2006/Cor.1:2007; EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016
Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21533:2004
Dentistry - Reusable cartridge syringes intended for intraligamentary injections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21533:2003; EN ISO 21533:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21533:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21533:2004/AC:2015 - Ainult prantsus
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1037:1999+A1:2008
Masinate ohutus. Ootamatu käivitumise vältimine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1037:1995+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14118:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14460:2006
Plahvatuskindlad seadmed
Explosion resistant equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14460:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14460:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006
Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside töötervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuded. Laborimeetodid proovide võtmiseks aurudest ja gaasidest. Osa 4: Aurude andmelehed
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2006; EN ISO 15011-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009
Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside töötervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuded. Laborimeetodid proovide võtmiseks aurudest ja gaasidest. Osa 4: Aurude andmelehed
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2006/Amd 1:2008; EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7393-2:2000
Water quality - Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine - Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine for routine control purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7393-2:1985; EN ISO 7393-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7393-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999

Akustika. Veevarustussüsteemis kasutatavate armatuuri ja seadmete poolt tekitatava müra laborikatsed. Osa 3: Torustikus paiknevate ventiilide ja armatuuri paigaldamise ja kasutamise tingimused
Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:1997; EN ISO 3822-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009

Akustika. Veevarustussüsteemis kasutatavate armatuuri ja seadmete poolt tekitatava müra laborikatsed. Osa 3: Torustikus paiknevate ventiilide ja armatuuri paigaldamise ja kasutamise tingimused
Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:1997/Amd 1:2009; EN ISO 3822-3:1997/A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 13185:2001

Mittepurustav kontrollimine. Lekke katsetus. Trasseeriva gaasi meetod
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Tracer gas method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13185:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20485:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13185:2001/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13185:2001/A1:2004

Mittepurustav kontrollimine. Lekke katsetus. Trasseeriva gaasi meetod
Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Tracer gas method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13185:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20485:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13192:2002

Non destructive testing - Leak testing - Calibration of reference leaks for gases

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13192:2001 + AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20486:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60068-2-52:2003

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium, chloride solution)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-52:1996; EN 60068-2-52:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-2-52:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008
Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13918:2008; EN ISO 13918:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2011
Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10619-2:2011; EN ISO 10619-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10960:1999
Kummi- ja plastvoolikud. Osoonikindluse hindamine dünaamiliste tingimuste korral
Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under dynamic conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10960:1994; EN ISO 10960:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10960:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 1: Üldreeglid ja ortogonaalne kujutamine
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-1:1989; EN ISO 6412-1:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 2: Isomeetriline projektsioon
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-2:1989; EN ISO 6412-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Torustike lihtsustatud kujutamine. Osa 3: Ventilatsiooni- ja äravoolutorustikusüsteemide otste omadused
Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6412-3:1993; EN ISO 6412-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13736:2003+A1:2009
Tööpinkide ohutus. Pneumaatilised pressid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machine tools - Pneumatic presses CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13736:2003+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-3:2012

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-3:2012; EN 62439-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-5:2010

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 5: Beacon Redundancy Protocol (BRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-5:2010; EN 62439-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 692:2005+A1:2009

Tööpingid. Mehaanilised pressid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Machine tools - Mechanical presses - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 692:2005+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 693:2001+A2:2011

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Hüdraulilised pressid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Machine tools - Safety - Hydraulic presses CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 693:2001+A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008

Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13918:2008; EN ISO 13918:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14114:2014

Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - General requirements (ISO 14114:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14114:2014; EN ISO 14114:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14114:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006

Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside töötervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuded. Laborimeetodid proovide võtmiseks aurudest ja gaasidest. Osa 4: Aurude andmelehed
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2006; EN ISO 15011-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2009

Keevitus- ja seonduvate protsesside töötervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuded. Laborimeetodid proovide võtmiseks aurudest ja gaasidest. Osa 4: Aurude andmelehed

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 4: Fume data sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15011-4:2006/Amd 1:2008; EN ISO 15011-4:2006/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15011-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15653:2010

Metallic materials - Method of test for the determination of quasistatic fracture toughness of welds

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15653:2010; EN ISO 15653:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15653:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17633:2010

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17633:2010; EN ISO 17633:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17633:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 26304:2011

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO 26304:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26304:2011; EN ISO 26304:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26304:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28706-3:2011

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 3: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a hexagonal vessel (ISO 28706-3:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-3:2008; EN ISO 28706-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28706-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2931:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of admittance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2931:2010; EN ISO 2931:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2931:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9017:2013

Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2001)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9017:2001; EN ISO 9017:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9017:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60099-8:2011

Surge arresters - Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 Kv

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60099-8:2011; EN 60099-8:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60099-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60810:2015
Lamps for road vehicles - Performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:2014; EN 60810:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
Lamps for road vehicles - Performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:2014/A1:2017; EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60810:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-110:2012
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching (IEC 62271-110:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-110:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012; EN 62271-110:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-110:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50607:2013
Satellite signal distribution over a single coaxial cable - Second generation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50607:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50607:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-1-45:2004
Optical fibres - Part 1-45: Measurement methods and test procedures - Mode field diameter

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-45:2001+Corr:2002; EN 60793-1-45:2003+AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-1-47:2009
Optical fibres - Part 1-47: Measurement methods and test procedures - Macrobending loss

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-47:2009; EN 60793-1-47:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-47:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60794-1-22:2012
Optical fibre cables - Part 1-22: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-22:2012; EN 60794-1-22:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-22:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012
Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO 16401-1:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16401-1:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16401-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 16401-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-2 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO 16401-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16401-2:2012; CEN ISO/TS 16401-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/ISO TR 16401-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-3:2012

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 3: Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High-availability Seamless Redundancy (HSR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-3:2012; EN 62439-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62439-5:2010

Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 5: Beacon Redundancy Protocol (BRP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-5:2010; EN 62439-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62439-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5165:2000

Naftasaadused. Diislikütuste süütekvaliteedi määramine. Tsetaanmootori meetod
Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality diesel fuels - Cetane engine method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5165:1998; EN ISO 5165:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3887:2004

Steels - Determination of depth of decarburization

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3887:2003; EN ISO 3887:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3887:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4545-4:2006

Metallic materials - Knoop hardness test - Part 4: Table of hardness values

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4545-4:2005; EN ISO 4545-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4545-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12575:2000
Plastid. Termoreaktiivsed vormitavad kompaundid. Kiu märgumisastme määramine vormitavatest kompaundidest tehtud lehtmaterjalides (SMC)
Plastics - Thermoset moulding compounds - Determination of the degree of fibre wet out in SMC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12575:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 477:2003
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the resistance to impact of main profiles by falling mass

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 477:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 477:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 478:2003
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Appearance after exposure at 150°C - Test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 478:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 478:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 479:2003
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of heat reversion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 479:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 479:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 514:2000
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the strength of welded corners and T-joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 514:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 514:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14910-1:2013
Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specification (ISO 14910-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14910-1:2013; EN ISO 14910-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20029-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14910-2:2013
Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester/ester and polyether/ester elastomers for moulding and extrusion - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 14910-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14910-2:2013; EN ISO 14910-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20029-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001
Kummi- ja/või plastvoolikud ja plastvoolikukomplektid värvi pihustamiseks ilma õhuta. Tehnilised andmed

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8028:1999; EN ISO 8028:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 6270-1:2002

Värvid ja lakid - Niiskuskindluse määramine. Osa 1: Pidev kondensatsioon
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 1: Continuous condensation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-1:1998; EN ISO 6270-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6270-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2005

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity - Part 2: Procedure for exposing test specimens in condensationwater atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6270-2:2005; EN ISO 6270-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6270-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

Kummi- ja/või plastvoolikud ja plastvoolikukomplektid värvi pihustamiseks ilma õhuta. Tehnilised andmed
Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8028:1999; EN ISO 8028:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 875-8:2012

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 8: Cost approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 875-9:2012

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 906:2010

Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 13779:2007
Ventilation for non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems. Estonian National Annex for EVS-EN 13779:2007

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 906:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 477:2003

Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the resistance to impact of main profiles by falling mass

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 477:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 477:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 478:2003
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Appearance after exposure at 150°C - Test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 478:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 478:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 479:2003
Unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of heat reversion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 479:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 479:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999
Akustika. Veevarustussüsteemis kasutatavate armatuuri ja seadmete poolt tekitatava müra laborikatsed. Osa 3: Torustikus paiknevate ventiilide ja armatuuri paigaldamise ja kasutamise tingimused
Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:1997; EN ISO 3822-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999/A1:2009
Akustika. Veevarustussüsteemis kasutatavate armatuuri ja seadmete poolt tekitatava müra laborikatsed. Osa 3: Torustikus paiknevate ventiilide ja armatuuri paigaldamise ja kasutamise tingimused
Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3822-3:1997/Amd 1:2009; EN ISO 3822-3:1997/A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-8:2012
Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 8: Cost approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-8:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 875-9:2012
Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10582:2012

Resilient floor coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor coverings - Specification (ISO 10582:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10582:2010; EN ISO 10582:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10582:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

FprEN 9278
Aerospace series - General Principles of Obsolescence Management of chemicals, materials and processes

Obsolescence is a significant risk factor for an organisation and/or a programme activity regarding the continuity of productions, services and maintenance in operational conditions of equipments and systems. It can appear in any phase of the product life cycle. Thus it is essential that the organisation determines the best strategy to be implemented in order to control these risks, implying its customers and suppliers in the definition of this strategy. This recommendation is a document meant to be used as guidelines, for an organisation and/or a given programme, for the implementation of a coordinated management process of obsolescence risks related to chemical products and to their effects on products, especially on materials, processes and mechanical parts. Can be subject to obsolescences: — all categories of equipments as well as their components; — materials and processes used to produce, operate or maintain a product; — all that can be bought, manufactured, repaired, be it done internally or externally; — means of production, test and maintain. This document excludes obsolescences related to electronic components and softwares (for more information on that subject see EN 62402).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9278

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 22117
Microbiology of the food chain - Specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison (ISO/DIS 22117:2018)

This International Standard gives requirements and guidance for the organization of proficiency testing schemes for microbiological examinations of: a) foods and beverages, b) feeding animals, c) environmental samples from food and feed production and handling, and d) primary production stages. This International Standard is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is either used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation. This International Standard relates to the technical organization and implementation of proficiency testing schemes, as well as the statistical treatment of results of microbiological examinations. This International Standard is designed for use with ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO 13528, and deals only with areas where specific or additional details are necessary for proficiency testing schemes dealing with microbiological examinations for the areas specified in the first paragraph.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22117; prEN ISO 22117
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 62304:2018
Health software - Software life cycle processes

This document applies to the development and maintenance of HEALTH SOFTWARE by a MANUFACTURER. MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE is a subset of HEALTH SOFTWARE. Therefore, this standard applies to: – Non-MEDICAL DEVICE HEALTH SOFTWARE, – MEDICAL DEVICE software that is embedded or an integral part of the final MEDICAL DEVICE, – Software as a Medical Device, i.e., MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE where the software is itself a MEDICAL DEVICE. NOTE 1 This standard can be used in the development and maintenance of software that is itself a MEDICAL DEVICE. However, additional development activities are needed at the SYSTEM level before this type of software can be placed into service. These SYSTEM activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in IEC 82304-1 [6]. This document describes PROCESSES that are intended to be applied to software which executes on a processor or which is executed by other software (for example an interpreter) which executes on a processor. This document applies regardless of the persistent storage device(s) used to store the software (for example: hard disk, optical disk, permanent or flash memory). This document applies regardless of the method of delivery of the software (for example: transmission by network or email, EEPROM, Smart Drive, Cloud). The method of software delivery itself is not considered HEALTH SOFTWARE. This document does not cover validation and final release of the product, even when the product consists entirely of software. It also does not cover software lifecycle steps after release of the product, including implementation, configuration, integration (with other systems), go-live, clinical use, operations, decommissioning or disposal, other than ACTIVITIES involving maintenance of the software. NOTE 2 If a product incorporates embedded software intended to be executed on a processor, the requirements of this document apply to the software, including the requirements concerning software of unknown provenance (see 8.1.2). NOTE 3 Validation and other development activities are needed at the SYSTEM level before the software and product can be placed into service. These SYSTEM activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in related product standards (e.g., IEC 60601-1 [1], IEC 82304-1 [6], etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 62304:2018; IEC 62304:201X
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 388:2016/prA1:2018

Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest
Protective gloves against mechanical risks

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied for protective gloves against the mechanical risks of abrasion, blade cut, tear, puncture and, if applicable, impact. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 420. The test methods developed in this standard may also be applicable to arm protectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 388:2016/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 388:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

FprEN 9278

Aerospace series - General Principles of Obsolescence Management of chemicals, materials and processes

Obsolescence is a significant risk factor for an organisation and/or a programme activity regarding the continuity of productions, services and maintenance in operational conditions of equipments and systems. It can appear in any phase of the product life cycle. Thus it is essential that the organisation determines the best strategy to be implemented in order to control these risks, implying its customers and suppliers in the definition of this strategy. This recommendation is a document meant to be used as guidelines, for an organisation and/or a given programme, for the implementation of a coordinated management process of obsolescence risks related to chemical products and to their effects on products, especially on materials, processes and mechanical parts. Can be subject to obsolescences: — all categories of equipments as well as their components; — materials and processes used to produce, operate or maintain a product; — all that can be bought, manufactured, repaired, be it done internally or externally; — means of production, test and maintain. This document excludes obsolescences related to electronic components and softwares (for more information on that subject see EN 62402).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9278

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-1

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be worn

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for construction, performance, sizing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for swimming aids intended to assist beginners with movement through the water while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This part 1 of prEN 13138 applies only to devices that are designed to be worn, to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It only applies to Class B devices intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to Class A or Class C devices, to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys. This document (prEN13138-1:2018) applies only in connection with prEN 13138-4:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-2

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be held

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for construction, performance, sizing and marking for swimming devices intended to assist users with movement through the water in the early stages of water awareness, while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This part 2 of EN 13138 applies only to class C devices that are designed to be held in the hands or by the body. Typical devices include kick boards and pull/kick boards. These devices are used to assist in learning to swim or to assist with swimming strokes and improving specific elements of the stroke, which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It does not apply to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-3

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for swim seats into which a user is positioned

This part 3 of EN 13138 specifies safety requirements for design, sizing, materials, strength and in-water performance as well as provisions for marking and the information supplied by the manufacturer for swim seats. It also specifies the relevant test methods. This standard is not applicable to products covered by EN 13138-1 and -2. This part 3 of EN 13138 applies only to devices into which the user is placed and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated or a combination of both. It only applies to class A devices intended to introduce the user to the water environment. These devices are only intended for children aged up to 36 months with a body mass less than or equal to 18 kg. It does not apply to class B or class C devices, to pull buoys, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-4

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 4: In water performance, requirements and test procedures for Class B swimming devices

This European Standard specifies safety and performance requirements regarding the in-water behaviour of Buoyant aids for swimming instruction according to prEN 13138 -1:2018. It specifies in-water test methods based on the application of test manikin as well as on human test subjects. This document applies only in connection with prEN 13138-1:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21268-1

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil materials - Part 1: Batch test using a liquid to solid ratio of 2 l/kg dry matter (ISO/DIS 21268-1:2018)

This part of ISO 21268 specifies a test providing information on leaching of soil and soil materials under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly at a liquid to solid ratio of 2 l/kg dry matter. This part of ISO 21268 has been developed to measure the release of inorganic and organic constituents from soil and soil material and the ecotoxicological effects of eluates with respect to micro-organisms, fauna and flora. The test is not suitable for constituents that are volatile under ambient conditions. For ecotoxicological testing, see ISO 15799. NOTE 1 Volatile organic constituents include the low-molecular-weight components in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic constituents and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic constituents. Test requirements for organic constituents are generally more stringent than those for inorganic constituents. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic constituents will generally also be applicable to inorganic constituents. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic contaminants are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is also meant to include genotoxicological testing. The test procedure specified in this part of ISO 21268 produces eluates, which are subsequently characterised by existing physical, chemical and ecotoxicological standard methods. This procedure is not applicable to materials with a dry-matter-content ratio lower than 33 %. This test is mainly aimed at being used for routine and control purposes, and it cannot be used alone to describe all leaching properties of a soil. Additional leaching tests are needed for that extended goal. This part of ISO 21268 does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties as outlined in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21268-1; prEN ISO 21268-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21268-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21268-2

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil materials - Part 2: Batch test using a liquid to solid ratio of 10 l/kg dry matter (ISO/DIS 21268-2:2018)

This part of ISO 21268 specifies a test providing information on leaching of soil and soil materials under the experimental conditions specified hereafter, and particularly at a liquid to solid ratio of 10 l/kg dry matter. This part of ISO 21268 has been developed to measure the release of inorganic and organic constituents from soil and soil material and the ecotoxicological effects of eluates with respect to micro-organisms, fauna and flora. The test is not suitable for constituents that are volatile under ambient conditions. For ecotoxicological testing, see ISO 15799. NOTE 1 Volatile organic constituents include the low-molecular-weight components in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic constituents and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic constituents. Test requirements for organic constituents are generally more stringent than those for inorganic constituents. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic constituents will generally also be applicable to inorganic constituents. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic contaminants are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is also meant to include genotoxicological testing. The test procedure specified in this part of ISO 21268 produces eluates, which are subsequently characterised by existing physical, chemical and ecotoxicological standard methods. This test is mainly aimed at being used for routine and control purposes, and it cannot be used alone to describe all leaching properties of a soil. Additional leaching tests are needed for that extended goal. This part of ISO 21268 does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties as outlined in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21268-2; prEN ISO 21268-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21268-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21268-3

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil materials - Part 3: Up-flow percolation test (ISO/DIS 21268-3:2018)

This part of ISO 21268 specifies a test, which is aimed at determining the leaching behaviour of inorganic and organic constituents from a soil and soil material. The method is a once-through percolation test with water (0,001 mol/l CaCl2) under standardized conditions of flow rate. The material is leached under dynamic hydraulic conditions. The eluates obtained can be used to determine the ecological properties of the soil with respect to micro-organisms, flora and fauna. The test results enable the distinction between different release patterns, for instance wash-out and release under the influence of interaction with the matrix, when approaching local equilibrium between material and leachant. This test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterised by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods in accordance with existing standard methods. The results of eluate analysis are presented as a function of the liquid/solid (L/S) ratio. The test is not suitable for species that are volatile under ambient conditions. NOTE 1 Volatile organic constituents include the low-molecular-weight components in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimise test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic constituents and optimum test conditions can also vary between different groups of organic constituents. Test requirements for organic constituents are generally more stringent than those for inorganic constituents. The test conditions suitable for measuring the release of organic constituents will generally also be applicable to inorganic constituents. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic contaminants are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is also meant to include genotoxicological testing. NOTE 4 The test is generally not suitable for soils with hydraulic conductivities below 10-8 m/s (see also Annex B). It might be difficult to maintain the designated flow rate already in the range of saturated hydraulic conductivity between 10-7 m/s and 10-8 m/s. The application of this test method alone is not sufficient for the determination of the leaching behaviour of a material under specified conditions different to those from the test procedure, since this generally requires the application of several test methods, behavioural modelling and model validation. This part of ISO 21268 does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties as outlined in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21268-3; prEN ISO 21268-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21268-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21268-4

Soil quality - Leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soil and soil materials - Part 4: Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition (ISO/DIS 21268-4:2018)

This part of ISO/TS 21268 specifies a test method to obtain information on the short- and long-term leaching behaviour and characteristic properties of materials. It applies to the determination of the influence of pH on the leachability of inorganic and organic constituents from soil and soil material, and the ecotoxicological effects of eluates with respect to microorganisms, fauna and flora. The test is not suitable for constituents that are volatile under ambient conditions. The equilibrium condition, as defined in this part of ISO/TS 21268, is established by the addition of predetermined amounts of acid or base to reach desired final pH values. The test procedure specified in this part of ISO/TS 21268 produces eluates that are subsequently characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological standard methods. For the purposes of ecotoxicological tests, the relevant pH range (see 9.2) will usually be pH 5 to 9. NOTE 1 Volatile organic constituents include the low molecular weight components in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to optimize test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic constituents and optimum test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic constituents. Test requirements for organic constituents are generally more stringent than those for inorganic constituents. The test conditions suitable for measuring the

release of organic constituents will generally also be applicable to inorganic constituents. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicological testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic contaminants are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include genotoxicological testing. This test cannot be used alone to determine the total leaching behaviour of a soil. More leaching tests are needed for that extended goal. This part of ISO/TS 21268 does not address issues related to health and safety. It only determines the leaching properties outlined in Clause 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21268-4; prEN ISO 21268-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21268-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 374-2

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration (ISO/DIS 374-2:2018)

This Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 374-2; prEN ISO 374-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 374-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 374-4

Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 4: Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals (ISO/DIS 374-4:2018)

This document specifies the test method for the determination of the resistance of protective glove materials to Degradation by dangerous chemicals with continuous contact.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 374-4; prEN ISO 374-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 374-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEVS 812-7

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 7: The fulfilment of essential requirement - Safety of construction works in case of fire in the course of design and building process

Käesolev standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks määrusega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste ohutust on endiselt võimalik tõendada ka muul usaldusväärsel viisil, kui on tagatud oluliste nõuete minimaalne tase.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

prEVS 812-8

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 8: Kõrghoonete tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 8: High-rise buildings

Standard käsitleb kõrghoonete tuleohutust, välja arvatud aatriumruumidega hooned

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-8:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60704-2-14:2013/prA1:2018

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Muudatus standardile EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-14:2013/A1:201X; EN 60704-2-14:2013/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 60704-3:2018/prAA:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 3: Procedure for determining and verifying declared noise emission values

Common modification for prEN 60704-3:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60704-3:2018/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60704-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-1:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the general requirements for measuring and monitoring equipment for testing the electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems with nominal voltages up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC. When measuring equipment or measuring installations involve measurement tasks of various measuring equipment covered by this series of standards, then the part of this series of standards relevant to each of the measurement tasks is applicable. NOTE The term "measuring equipment" will hereafter be used to designate "testing, measuring and monitoring equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-1:201X; prEN 61557-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-2:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 2: Insulation resistance

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the insulation resistance of equipment and installations in the de-energized state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-2:201X; prEN 61557-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-3:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 3: Loop impedance

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the loop impedance between a line conductor and the protective conductor or between a line conductor and neutral or between two line conductors by using the voltage drop when the circuit under test is loaded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-3:201X; prEN 61557-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-4:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 4: Resistance of earth connection and equipotential bonding

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the resistance of earth conductors, protective earth conductors and conductors for equipotential bonding, including their connections and terminals, with an indication of the measured value or indication of limits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-4:201X; prEN 61557-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-5:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 5: Resistance to earth

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment to measure the resistance to earth using an AC voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-5:201X; prEN 61557-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-6:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 6: Effectiveness of residual current devices (RCD) in TT, TN and IT systems

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of protective measures of residual current operated protective devices (RCD) installed in TT, TN and IT systems. It is not the purpose of this standard to verify the RCDs according to their product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-6:201X; prEN 61557-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-6:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-7:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 7: Phase sequence

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment applied to testing the phase sequence in three-phase distribution systems. Indication of the phase sequence may be mechanical, visual and/or audible. This part of IEC 61557 does not apply to additional measuring equipment for other quantities. It does not apply to monitoring relays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-7:201X; prEN 61557-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 15698-1

District heating pipes - Bonded twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 1: Factory made twin pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and a casing of polyethylene

This document specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of factory made thermally insulated bonded twin pipe assemblies for directly buried hot water networks in accordance with prEN 13941-1, comprising two steel service pipes, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and one casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly can also include the following additional elements: Measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15698-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15698-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 15698-2

District heating pipes - Bonded twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 2: Factory made fitting and valve assemblies of steel service pipes, polyurethane thermal insulation and one casing of polyethylene

This document specifies requirements and test methods for fittings of factory made thermally insulated bonded twin pipe assemblies for hot water networks in accordance with prEN 13941-1, comprising two steel service fittings and/or valves, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and one casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly can also include the following additional elements: Measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document covers the following assemblies: - fittings: bends, T-pieces, reducers and anchors; - valves constructions. This document applies to fitting and valve assemblies with a minimum design pressure of 16 bar (overpressure).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15698-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15698-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 13257

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO/DIS 13257:2018)

This document specifies a test method for determining the resistance to elevated temperature cycling of thermoplastics piping systems for non- pressure applications, inside buildings or buried in the ground within the building structure. This document is applicable to piping systems with components of nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm. Although limited to nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm, the test results may be extrapolated to products of larger nominal outside diameters from the same range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13257; prEN ISO 13257
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 6149-1

Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 1: Ports with truncated housing for O-ring seal (ISO/DIS 6149-1:2018)

This part of ISO 6149 specifies dimensions for metric ports for use with the adjustable and non-adjustable stud ends detailed in ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3. Ports in accordance with this part of ISO 6149 may be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa [630 bar] for non-adjustable stud ends and 40 MPa (400 bar) for adjustable stud ends. The permissible working pressure depends upon port size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. See ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3 for pressure ratings. Users of this part of ISO 6149 should ensure that there is sufficient material around the port to maintain the pressure. NOTE The Introduction of this part of ISO 6149 gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6149-1; prEN ISO 6149-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 62747:2014/prA1:2018

Terminology for voltage-sourced converters (VSC) for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems

Add to the last paragraph after the last sentence: However, for certain specialised types of equipment which are found mainly on line-commutated HVDC schemes but may occasionally be included in VSC HVDC schemes, definitions from IEC 60633 are still applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62747:2014/A1:201X; EN 62747:2014/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62747:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

EN 62751-2:2014/prA1:2018

Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems - Part 2: Modular multilevel converters

Amendment for EN 62751-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62751-2:2014/A1:201X; EN 62751-2:2014/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62751-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 15869-2

Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 2: On-shore unit, additional requirements

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy. This part of EN 15869 specifies additional requirements for the on-shore unit of the electrical shore connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15869-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15869-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 60633:2018

Terminology for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission

This International Standard defines terms for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission systems and for HVDC substations using electronic power converters for the conversion from AC to DC or vice versa. This standard is applicable to HVDC substations with line commutated converters, most commonly based on three-phase bridge (double way) connections (see figure 2) in which unidirectional electronic valves, e.g. semiconductor valves, are used. For the thyristor valves, only the most important definitions are included in this standard. A more comprehensive list of HVDC valve terminology is given in IEC 60700-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60633:201X; prEN 60633:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60633:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60633:2002/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60633:2002/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-1:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the general requirements for measuring and monitoring equipment for testing the electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems with nominal voltages up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC. When measuring equipment or measuring installations involve measurement tasks of various measuring equipment covered by this series of standards, then the part of this series of standards relevant to each of the measurement tasks is applicable. NOTE The term "measuring equipment" will hereafter be used to designate "testing, measuring and monitoring equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-1:201X; prEN 61557-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-2:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 2: Insulation resistance

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the insulation resistance of equipment and installations in the de-energized state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-2:201X; prEN 61557-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-3:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 3: Loop impedance

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the loop impedance between a line conductor and the protective conductor or between a line conductor and neutral or between two line conductors by using the voltage drop when the circuit under test is loaded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-3:201X; prEN 61557-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-4:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 4: Resistance of earth connection and equipotential bonding

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the resistance of earth conductors, protective earth conductors and conductors for equipotential bonding, including their connections and terminals, with an indication of the measured value or indication of limits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-4:201X; prEN 61557-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-5:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 5: Resistance to earth

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment to measure the resistance to earth using an AC voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-5:201X; prEN 61557-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-6:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 6: Effectiveness of residual current devices (RCD) in TT, TN and IT systems

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of protective measures of residual current operated protective devices (RCD) installed in TT, TN and IT systems. It is not the purpose of this standard to verify the RCDs according to their product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-6:201X; prEN 61557-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-6:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 61557-7:2018

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 7: Phase sequence

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for measuring equipment applied to testing the phase sequence in three-phase distribution systems. Indication of the phase sequence may be mechanical, visual and/or audible. This part of IEC 61557 does not apply to additional measuring equipment for other quantities. It does not apply to monitoring relays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-7:201X; prEN 61557-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 62271-214:2018

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for pole-mounted switchgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for internal arc classification of metal enclosed pole-mounted switchgear installations used for alternating current with rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV with service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This standard is applicable to three-phase, two phase and single phase equipment. Enclosures may include fixed and removable components and may be filled with fluid (liquid or gas) to provide insulation. NOTE 1 For the use of this document high-voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-27) is the rated voltage above 1 000 V. However, medium voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-28) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV; refer to [1] of Bibliography This standard does not preclude that other equipment may be included in the same enclosure. In such a case, any possible influence of that equipment on the switchgear and controlgear is to be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-214:201X; prEN 62271-214:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 62909-2:2018

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 2: Interface of GCPC and distributed energy resources and additional requirements to Part 1

This document specifies GCPC interface requirements for particular distributed energy resources, including electric vehicle (EV), battery, and photovoltaic (PV) systems. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements found in IEC 62909-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62909-2:201X; prEN 62909-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63006:2018

Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) Glossary of Terms (TA 15)

This International Standard specifies terminology and definitions related to wireless power transfer (WPT) technologies to promote global harmonization of WPT terminology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63006:201X; prEN 63006:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63052:2018

Power frequency overvoltage protective devices for household and similar applications (POP)

This document applies to devices for power frequency overvoltage protection (hereafter referred to as “POP”) for household and similar uses, with a rated frequency of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, with rated voltage not exceeding 230 V a.c. (between phase and neutral), and with rated current not exceeding 63 A, either consisting of a functional unit in combination with a main protective device (MPD), or as one single device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions. The main protective device is a circuit-breaker, an RCCB or an RCBO. NOTE 1 A POP, as one single device, is not a protective device to be used for automatic disconnection of the supply in the meaning of IEC 60364-4-41. They are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 and overvoltage category III. Devices for POPs are suitable for isolation. They can be designed as a POP unit assembled to or integrated in a main protective device by the manufacturer or as an assembly of a main protective device mechanically or electrically coupled on site with the POP unit, or as one single POP device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions. These devices are intended to mitigate the effects of power frequency overvoltages between phase and neutral conductor (e.g. caused by loss of neutral conductor in the three-phase supply upstream the POP) for downstream equipment by opening the protected circuit when an overvoltage between phase and neutral is detected. NOTE 2 To mitigate means in this context that the POP will provide protection in most cases of power frequency overvoltages. POPs intended for monitoring one line to neutral conductor voltage can be used between two phase’s conductors in a phase to phase electrical supply system not exceeding 230 V, if bot conductors are switched and declared so by the manufacturer. POP according to this document are suitable for use in IT system, provided all conductors are switched. This document does not apply for protection against common mode overvoltages. This document does not apply to surge protective devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63052:201X; prEN 63052:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63093-11:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 11: EC-cores for use in power supply applications

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EC-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EC-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The use of “derived” standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-11:201X; prEN 63093-11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63093-5:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 5: EP-cores and associated parts for use in inductors and transformers

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EP-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,50 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EP-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-5:201X; prEN 63093-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63093-6:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 6: ETD-cores for use in power supplies

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ETD-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ETD-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The use of “derived” standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-6:201X; prEN 63093-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63093-8:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: E-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The use of “derived” standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-8:201X; prEN 63093-8:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prHD 629.1 S3

Test requirements for accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV - Part 1: Accessories for cables with extruded insulation

This standard specifies performance requirements for type tests for cable accessories for use on extruded insulation power cables as specified in HD 620 or other relevant cable standards. The accessories covered by this standard are indoor and outdoor terminations of all designs, straight-joints, branch-joints, stop ends and loop joints of all designs, suitable for use underground, indoors or outdoors, and screened or unscreened plug-in type or bolted-type separable connectors. Voltage rating covers 3,6/6 kV up to and including 20,8/36 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 629.1 S3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55011:2016/prA2:2018 (fragment 3)

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Measurement of radiated disturbances - Improvement of repeatability for measurements in the frequency range 1-18 GHz

Fragment 3 of amendment for EN 55011:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015/A2:201X {fragment 3}; EN 55011:2016/prA2:2018 (fragment 3)
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 60793-1-40:2018

Optical fibres - Part 1-40: Attenuation measurement methods

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the attenuation of optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. Four methods are described for measuring attenuation, one of which being that for modelling spectral attenuation: – method A: cut-back; – method B: insertion loss; – method C: backscattering; – method D: modelling spectral attenuation. Methods A to C apply to the measurement of attenuation for all categories of the following fibres: – class A multimode fibres; – class B single-mode fibres. Method C, backscattering, also covers the location, losses and characterization of point discontinuities. Method D is applicable only to class B fibres. Information common to all three measurements, and to the modelling method, appears in clauses 1 to 11, and information pertaining to each individual method appears in annexes A, B, C, and D, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-40:201X; prEN 60793-1-40:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-40:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 62149-10:2018

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 10: RoF (radio over fiber) transceivers for mobile fronthaul

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for radio over fibre (RoF) transceivers used for mobile fronthaul systems. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a “once-off” basis to prove any product’s ability to satisfy the performance standard’s requirements. A product that has been shown to

meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard but should then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-10:201X; prEN 62149-10:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63033-2:2018

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system - Part 2: Camera interfaces and recording methods

This document specifies recording methods of the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC Technical Specification 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:201X; prEN 63033-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63135:2018

Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - SAR Airborne equipment - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results

This International Standard specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results as applicable for AIS VDL related parts of AIS SAR Airborne Station. This standard incorporates the applicable technical characteristics of AIS SAR airborne equipment included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations, where applicable. This International Standard also specifies the minimum requirements for the interfaces to other equipment suitable to be used as means of input and display data. Attention is drawn on that other requirements specific for airborne equipment may exist and are beyond the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63135:201X; prEN 63135:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62909-2:2018

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 2: Interface of GCPC and distributed energy resources and additional requirements to Part 1

This document specifies GCPC interface requirements for particular distributed energy resources, including electric vehicle (EV), battery, and photovoltaic (PV) systems. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements found in IEC 62909-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62909-2:201X; prEN 62909-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63033-2:2018

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system - Part 2: Camera interfaces and recording methods

This document specifies recording methods of the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC Technical Specification 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:201X; prEN 63033-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 1501-1

Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 1: Rear loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to rear loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCV), as defined in 3.2. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the rear loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the rear loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the rear loaded RCV. This document describes and defines the safety requirements of rear loaded RCVs excluding the interface tailgate/discharge door with the lifting device(s) and the lifting device(s) as illustrated in Figure A.1. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) and the interface with the tailgate/discharge door are defined in prEN 1501-5. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999. This

European Standard is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions, e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - below -25 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-1:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 1501-2

Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 2: Side loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to side loaded refuse collection vehicle (RCV), as defined in prEN 1501-1. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the side loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the side loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its intended function and can be operated, moved, cleaned (including unblocking), adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the side loaded RCV. This document describes and defines the safety requirements of side loaded RCV excluding the interface with the lifting device(s) and excluding the lifting device itself and excluding loader cranes, which could be mounted on the RCV. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) including the loader cranes and the interface to the RCV are defined in prEN 1501-5. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999. This document also applies to compactors, operated on a truck for collecting purposes. This document is not applicable to: - below −25 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-2:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 1501-3

Refuse collection vehicles and their associated lifting devices - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 3: Front loaded refuse collection vehicles

This document applies to front loaded refuse collection vehicle (RCV), as defined in 3.2 with closed system defined in 3.13. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the front loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the front loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fitted for its function and can be operated adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the front loaded RCV. prEN 1501-3 describes and defines the safety requirements of front loaded RCV excluding the interface with the lifting device(s) and excluding the lifting device itself and excluding loader cranes, which could be mounted on the RCV. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s), loader cranes and their interface to the RCV are defined in prEN 1501-5. Safety requirements for loader cranes are defined in EN 12999. Additional requirements to loader cranes installed as a loading device for handling containers for refuse or recyclable material on RCVs are defined in prEN 1501 5. This document also applies to compactors, operated on a truck for collecting purposes. This document is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - below −25 °C and above +40 °C temperatures; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 1501-5

Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 5: Lifting devices for refuse collection vehicles

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to lifting devices used for the emptying of designated refuse containers into RCVs and their fitting onto the RCVs when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer throughout their foreseeable lifetime as defined in Clause 4. This document is applicable to the design and construction of the refuse container lifting devices and the mounting of other lifting devices so as to ensure that they are fitted for their function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during their entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the lifting devices. This document describes and gives the safety requirements of the lifting devices for emptying refuse containers and their interfaces with the corresponding parts of the RCVs and will be used in conjunction with prEN 1501-1 for the rear, side and front loaded RCVs. It refers to EN 1501-4 for the noise test code. This

document is not applicable to: - operation in severe conditions e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as: - temperatures below −25 °C and above +40 °C; - tropical environment; - wind velocity in excess of 75 km/h; - contaminating environment; - corrosive environment; - operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - lifting and transportation of persons; - emptying refuse containers other than those manufactured according to EN 840 (all parts), EN 12574 (all parts), EN 13071 (all parts), and those described as paladin, diamond, skip containers; - loading bulky refuse by means of platform or forks; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuses, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives); - operation on ships; - fitting and operation on stationary compactors. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of its publication by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1501-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1501-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN 15869-1

Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies requirements for electrical installations for the shore supply of berthing inland navigation vessels with electrical energy, three-phase current 400 V, 50 Hz with a rated current of up to 125 A. This document applies to the supply of inland navigation vessels in ports and moorings for commercial inland navigation. This part of EN 15869 specifies general requirements and contains information on the billing procedure. For the supply of small craft and houseboats in marinas and similar installations, the requirements of IEC 60364 7 709 apply. For electrical shore connections with a current rating more than 125 A, which are suitable for passenger ships with hotel operation, EN 16840 applies. The requirements for the HD 60364 and HD 384 series generally apply to low-voltage systems on shore. A detailed list of the relevant parts is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15869-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15869-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 15869-2

Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 2: On-shore unit, additional requirements

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy. This part of EN 15869 specifies additional requirements for the on-shore unit of the electrical shore connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15869-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15869-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 15869-3

Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 3: On-board unit, additional requirements

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy from shore. This part of EN 15689 specifies additional requirements for the shore connection cable and the on-board unit of the electrical shore connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15869-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15869-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 63135:2018

Maritime navigation and radio communication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - SAR Airborne equipment - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results

This International Standard specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results as applicable for AIS VDL related parts of AIS SAR Airborne Station. This standard incorporates the applicable technical characteristics of AIS SAR airborne equipment included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations, where applicable. This International Standard also specifies the minimum requirements for the interfaces to other equipment suitable to be used as means of input and display data. Attention is drawn on that other requirements specific for airborne equipment may exist and are beyond the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63135:201X; prEN 63135:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 12641-1

Intermodal loading units and commercial vehicles - Tarpaulins - Part 1: Minimum requirements

This document specifies minimum requirements for the strength and attachment of tarpaulins used on swap bodies and utility vehicles for road and road/rail combined (intermodal transport) traffic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12641-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12641-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 12641-2

Intermodal loading units and commercial vehicles - Tarpaulins - Part 2: Minimum requirements for curtainsiders

This document specifies minimum requirements for the strength and attachment of tarpaulins used as curtainsiders on intermodal loading units and commercial vehicles. NOTE The described tarpaulins according to this standard only work for load securing with a body according to EN12642, Code XL or EN 283.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12641-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12641-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12957-1

Geosynthetics - Determination of friction characteristics - Part 1: Direct shear test (ISO/DIS 12957-1:2018)

This document describes an index test method to determine the friction characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products in contact with a standard sand, i.e. with a specified density and moisture content, under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus The same testing procedure can be used with any type of soil with the density and moisture content that is required to evaluate the performance under specific conditions or with another geotextile and geotextile related product under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus. The procedure can also be used for testing geosynthetic barriers. When geogrids are tested in contact with soil with a rigid support, the results are dependent on the friction with the support and the results are not necessarily realistic. The accuracy of the test should be verified by calibration tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12957-1; prEN ISO 12957-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12957-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/prA2

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Muudatus standardile EN 14214:2012+A1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

77 METALLURGIA

EN 10139:2016/prA1

Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

1.1 This European Standard applies to cold rolled narrow strip in coils and cut lengths in thicknesses up to 10 mm and of widths less than 600 mm, made from low carbon, unalloyed and alloyed steels in accordance with Table 1. These products are suitable for cold forming. They are also suitable for surface coating. On the other hand, they are not suitable for hardening treatment followed by tempering. 1.2 This European Standard does not cover cold rolled flat products for which a separate standard already exists, particularly the following products: - cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed

state (EN 10106); - grain-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state (EN 10107); - cold rolled electrical non-alloy and alloy steel sheet and strip delivered in the semi-processed state (EN 10341); - cold rolled narrow steel strip for heat treatment (EN 10132-1 to -4); - cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming (EN 10268); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming (EN 10130); - cold reduced blackplate in coil form for the production of tinplate or electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel (EN 10205); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for vitreous enamelling (EN 10209).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10139:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10139:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 10283
Corrosion resistant steel castings

This document applies to corrosion resistant steel castings for general purposes. This document relates to castings manufactured from martensitic, austenitic, fully austenitic and austenitic-ferritic steel grades characterized by their chemical composition (see Table 1) and mechanical properties (see Table 2). In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this document applies. In cases where castings are welded - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings), - or by non-founders, this document does not apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10283
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10283:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 384:2016/prA1
Structural timber - Determination of characteristic values of mechanical properties and density

This standard gives a method for determining characteristic values of mechanical properties and density, for defined populations of visual grades and/or mechanical strength classes of sawn timber. Additionally it covers the stages of sampling, testing, analysis and presentation of the data. A method is also given for checking the strength of a timber population against its designated value. The values determined in accordance with this standard for mechanical properties and density are suitable for assigning grades and species to the strength classes of EN 338. NOTE 1 For assigning grades and species to the strength classes in EN 338 only three characteristic values, i.e. bending or tension strength, mean modulus of elasticity parallel to grain in bending or tension and density need to be determined, other properties can be calculated according to Tab. 6.2. NOTE 2 EN 1912 gives examples of established visual grades assigned to strength classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 384:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 384:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19062-2
Plastics - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 19062-2:2018)

1.1 This part of ISO 19062 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of ABS moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here. 1.2 Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize ABS moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 1.3 The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 19062, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1. 1.4 In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19062-2; prEN ISO 19062-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2580-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 19065-2
Plastics - Acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate (ASA), acrylonitrile-(ethylene-propylene-diene)-styrene (AEPDS) and acrylonitrile-(chlorinated polyethylene)-styrene (ACS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 19065-2:2018)

1.1 This part of ISO 19065 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate (ASA), acrylonitrile-(ethylene-propylenediene)-styrene (AEPDS) and acrylonitrile-(chlorinated polyethylene)-styrene (ACS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here. 1.2 Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize ABA, AEPDS AND ACS moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 1.3 The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 19065, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1. 1.4 In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19065-2; prEN ISO 19065-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6402-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21306-1

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 21306-1:2018)

1.1 This part of ISO 21306 establishes a system of designation for unplasticized PVC thermoplastic material which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of PVC-U plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature b) impact strength (Charpy notched) c) modulus of elasticity and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. 1.3 This part of ISO 21306 is applicable to all unplasticized compositions of homopolymers and copolymers that contain at least 50 % (m/m) of vinyl chloride. It is also applicable to compositions containing chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) and to compositions containing blends of one or more of the above-mentioned polymers, provided that the total amount of these polymers represents at least 50 % (m/m) of the polymer content of the composition. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 21306 does not apply to cellular plastics. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 21306 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method or processing. If such additional properties are required, they may be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21306-1; prEN ISO 21306-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1163-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 21306-2

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 21306-2:2018)

This part of ISO 21306 specifies procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens of PVC-U materials in a specified state, and methods for measuring their properties. Any property listed in this part and referred to in combination with part 1 shall be determined by the method referred to in this part. No figures are quoted for these properties. Those required for the designation of PVC-U thermoplastics are given in part 1 of this International Standard. All properties shall be determined by the appropriate methods referred to in this part of ISO 21306 and values obtained shall be presented as laid down in ISO 10350-1. The values determined in accordance with this part of ISO 21306 will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions and/or prepared by different procedures. The values obtained for the properties of a moulding depend on the moulding compound, the shape, the test method and the state of anisotropy. The last-mentioned depends on the gating of the mould and the moulding conditions, for example temperature, pressure and injection rate. Any subsequent treatment must also be considered, for example conditioning or annealing. The thermal history and the internal stresses of the specimens may strongly influence the thermal and mechanical properties and the resistance to environmental stress cracking, but exert less effect on the electrical properties, which depend mainly on the chemical composition of the moulding compound. In order to obtain reproducible test results, the following two conditions shall be met: a) use test specimens with the specified dimensions and conditioning; b) use test procedures as specified in this part of ISO 21306.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21306-2; prEN ISO 21306-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1163-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 787-14

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract (ISO/DIS 787-14:2018)

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general method of test for determining the electric resistivity (specific electric resistance) or the specific electric conductivity, respectively, of the aqueous extract of a pigment. The method is applicable to all pigments and extenders, except pigments that are substantially soluble in water. It should be noted that the resistivity of the aqueous extract of a pigment should be considered as a property independent of the amount of water-soluble matter. If agreed, a cold extraction method may be used. This shall be stated in the test report, however. The temperature of determination should preferably be 23 °C but a different temperature may be agreed between the parties provided that the necessary corrections are made to take account of the differences in temperature. When this general method is applicable to a given pigment, a cross-reference to it will simply be included in the International Standard relating to that pigment, with a note of any detailed modification which may be needed in view of the special properties of the pigment in question. Only when this general method is not applicable to a particular pigment will a special method for determination of resistivity of aqueous extract be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 787-14; prEN ISO 787-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-14:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN ISO 787-9

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 9: Determination of pH value of an aqueous suspension (ISO/DIS 787-9:2018)

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general method of test for determining the pH value of an aqueous suspension of a sample of pigment or extender. When this general method is applicable to a given pigment or extender, only a cross-reference to it should be included in the International Standard relating to that pigment or extender, with a note of any detailed modification which may be needed in view of the special properties of the material in question. Only when this general method is not applicable to a particular material should a special method for determination of pH value be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 787-9; prEN ISO 787-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-9:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

FprEN 13203-5

Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 5: Elektrilise soojuspumbaga varustatud gaasküttega seadmete energiatarbimise hindamine
Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 5: Assessment of energy consumption of gas fired appliances combined with electrical heat pump

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage gas-fired combined with electrical heat pump. It applies to a package marketed as single unit or fully specified by the manufacturer that have: - a heat input not exceeding 400 kW; and - a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 l. EN 13203 1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired appliances combined with heat pump with electrically driven compressor according to EN 16147. It defines a number of daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply. The present document does not apply for gas boilers with recovery systems using combustion products as heat source for the electrical heat pump. When the electrical heat pump does not work for domestic hot water production in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable for energy performances assessing, EN 13203-2 should be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13203-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

prEN ISO 13257

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO/DIS 13257:2018)

This document specifies a test method for determining the resistance to elevated temperature cycling of thermoplastics piping systems for non- pressure applications, inside buildings or buried in the ground within the building structure. This document is applicable to piping systems with components of nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm. Although limited to nominal outside diameters up to and including 200 mm, the test results may be extrapolated to products of larger nominal outside diameters from the same range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13257; prEN ISO 13257
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEVS 812-7

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 7: The fulfilment of essential requirement - Safety of construction works in case of fire in the course of design and building process

Käesolev standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks määrusega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste ohutust on endiselt võimalik tõendada ka muul usaldusväärsel viisil, kui on tagatud oluliste nõuete minimaalne tase.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

prEVS 812-8

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 8: Kõrghoonete tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 8: High-rise buildings

Standard käsitleb kõrghoonete tuleohutust, välja arvatud aatriumruumidega hooned

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-8:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

93 RAJATISED

prEN 15869-2

Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, up to 125 A - Part 2: On-shore unit, additional requirements

This document applies in connection with EN 15869 1 for the supply of berthed inland navigation vessels with electrical energy. This part of EN 15869 specifies additional requirements for the on-shore unit of the electrical shore connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15869-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15869-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60704-2-14:2013/prA1:2018

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Muudatus standardile EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-14:2013/A1:201X; EN 60704-2-14:2013/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-1

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be worn

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for construction, performance, sizing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for swimming aids intended to assist beginners with movement through the water while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This part 1 of prEN 13138 applies only to devices that are designed to be worn, to be securely attached to the body and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It only applies to Class B devices intended to introduce the user to the range of swimming strokes. It does not apply to Class A or Class C devices, to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys. This document (prEN13138-1:2018) applies only in connection with prEN 13138-4:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-2

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for buoyant aids to be held

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for construction, performance, sizing and marking for swimming devices intended to assist users with movement through the water in the early stages of water awareness, while learning to swim or while learning part of a swimming stroke. It also gives methods of test for verification of these requirements. This part 2 of EN 13138 applies only to class C devices that are designed to be held in the hands or by the body. Typical devices include kick boards and pull/kick boards. These devices are used to assist in learning to swim or to assist with swimming strokes and improving specific elements of the stroke, which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated. It does not apply to pull buoys, swim rings, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-3

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for swim seats into which a user is positioned

This part 3 of EN 13138 specifies safety requirements for design, sizing, materials, strength and in-water performance as well as provisions for marking and the information supplied by the manufacturer for swim seats. It also specifies the relevant test methods. This standard is not applicable to products covered by EN 13138-1 and -2. This part 3 of EN 13138 applies only to devices into which the user is placed and which have either inherent buoyancy or can be inflated or a combination of both. It only applies to class A devices intended to introduce the user to the water environment. These devices are only intended for children aged up to 36 months with a body mass less than or equal to 18 kg. It does not apply to class B or class C devices, to pull buoys, lifebuoys, buoyancy aids, lifejackets or aquatic toys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13138-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 13138-4

Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 4: In water performance, requirements and test procedures for Class B swimming devices

This European Standard specifies safety and performance requirements regarding the in-water behaviour of Buoyant aids for swimming instruction according to prEN 13138 -1:2018. It specifies in-water test methods based on the application of test manikin as well as on human test subjects. This document applies only in connection with prEN 13138-1:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13138-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 60704-3:2018/prAA:2018

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 3: Procedure for determining and verifying declared noise emission values

Common modification for prEN 60704-3:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60704-3:2018/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60704-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

prEN 62885-5:2018

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 5: High pressure cleaners and steam cleaners - Methods of measuring the performance

This International Standard lists the characteristic performance parameters for high-pressure cleaners and steam cleaners according to IEC 60335-2-79. The intent is to serve the manufacturers in describing parameters that fit in their manuals, and in their literature. This may include all or some of the parameters listed in this definition document. When any of the parameters listed in this document are used, they shall be noted as being measurements made in accordance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-5:201X; prEN 62885-5:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2018

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EN 71-1:2014/prA1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

Muudatus standardile EN 71-1:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EN 71-1:2014/prA2

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

Muudatus standardile EN 71-1:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EN 71-1:2014/prA3

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

Muudatus standardile EN 71-1:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 13463-2:2005

Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 2: Kaitsmine juurdevoolu takistamise "fr" abil
Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 2: Protection by flow restricting enclosure 'fr'

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the construction and testing of flow restricting enclosures for non-electrical equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres if the atmosphere outside the enclosure becomes explosive rarely and for short durations only. This standard supplements the requirements in EN 13463-1 the contents of which apply in full to equipment constructed in accordance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-2:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 13463-3:2005

Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 3: Kaitsmine tulekindla ümbrise 'd' abil
Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 3: Protection by flameproof enclosure 'd'

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, assessment, construction and testing of equipment intended for use in potentially explosive gas or dust atmospheres, protected by the type of protection Flameproof enclosure d

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-3:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 50132-5-3:2012

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5-3: Video transmission - Analogue and digital video transmission

The purpose of the transmission system in a closed circuit television (CCTV) installation is to provide reliable transmission of video signals between the various CCTV equipments in security, safety and monitoring applications. Along with high-resolution video interfaces and transmission, the analogue video signals are still in use today for video transmission and offer interlaced scanning and the film aspect ratio of 4:3. The complexity of a video transmission system varies in accordance with the requirements of the installation. Examples of the different types of video transmission systems covered by this European Standard are as follows: a) using dedicated cable transmission media: - coaxial cable; - twisted pair cable; - fibre optic cable; b) using wireless transmission methods: - microwave; - infrared; - radio transmission; NOTE 1 These transmission methods apply to non-compressed video signals. NOTE 2 Multiple analogue video signals may be combined in one physical transmission path using multiplexing techniques. c) using analogue high-resolution video interfaces: - VESA and VGA; d) using digital uncompressed high-resolution video interfaces: - HDMI; - DVI.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50132-5-3:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 55013:2013

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 13:2009, modified)

This International Standard applies to the generation of electromagnetic energy from sound and television receivers for the reception of broadcast and similar transmissions and from associated equipment. The frequency range covered extends from 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurements need be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified. Receiving systems for collective reception, in particular: – cable distribution head ends (Community Antenna Television, CATV); – community reception systems (Master Antenna Television, MATV) are covered by IEC 60728-2. Broadcast receivers for digital signals are covered by Annex A and Annex B. Information technology equipment (ITE) is excluded, even if intended to be connected to a television broadcast receiver. The telecommunication port of broadcast receivers, intended to be connected to a tele-communication network, is covered by CISPR 22. In addition, measurements at the telecommunication port are performed with the broadcast reception functions, which are independent from the telecommunication function, disabled during the measurement. PC tuner cards are measured according to the relevant clauses of this standard. This standard describes the methods of measurement

applicable to sound and television receivers or associated equipment and specifies limits for the control of disturbance from such equipment. For multifunction equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this standard and/or other standards, details are given in 4.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 13:2009; EN 55013:2013
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 55013:2013/A1:2016

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Amendment for EN 55013:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 13:2009/A1:2015; EN 55013:2013/A1:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 55022:2011

Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub infotehnoloogiaseadmetele, nagu on määratletud jaotises 3.1. ITS-i genereeritud häiringusignaalide tasemete mõõtmisele esitatud protseduurid ja piirnormid on kehtestatud nii klassi A kui ka klassi B seadmetele sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz. Mõõtmisi ei ole vaja teha sagedustel, kus piirnormid on kehtestamata. Selle publikatsiooni eesmärk on ühtsete nõuete kehtestamine käsitlusalas määratletud seadmete raadiohäiringute tasemele, kinnitada häiringute piirväärtuste tase, kirjeldada mõõtemeetodeid ja standardseid talitlustingimusi ning tulemuste tõlgendamist.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 22:2008; EN 55022:2010
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 55103-1:2009

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud audio-, video- ning audiovisuaalsüsteemide ja etendusvalgustuse juhtseadmete tooteperekonna standard. Osa 1: Emissioon
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for audio, video, audio-visual and entertainment lighting control apparatus for professional use Part 1: Emissions

This European Standard for EMC emission requirements applies to professional audio, video, audio-visual and entertainment lighting control apparatus as defined in 3.6 intended for use in the environments described in Clause 4. This includes the digital apparatus defined in 3.5 and sub-assemblies, see 6.3. Disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered, but requirements are not set over the whole of that range. See Note 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55103-1:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

EVS-EN 55103-1:2009/A1:2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud audio-, video- ning audiovisuaalsüsteemide ja etendusvalgustuse juhtseadmete tooteperekonna standard. Osa 1: Emissioon
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for audio, video, audio-visual and entertainment lighting control apparatus for professional use - Part 1: Emissions

This European Standard for EMC emission requirements applies to professional audio, video, audio-visual and entertainment lighting control apparatus as defined in 3.6 intended for use in the environments described in Clause 4. This includes the digital apparatus defined in 3.5 and sub-assemblies, see 6.3. Disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered, but requirements are not set over the whole of that range. See Note 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55103-1:2009/A1:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.03.2018

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EVS 875-8:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulu- ja jäägimeetod
Property Valuation - Part 8: Cost and Residual Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi ning maa ja ehitiste hindamist kulumeetodil. Sellesse standardisse on lisatud meetodite kombinatsioonide ja jäägimeetodi käsitlus, millel on mh tihe seos kulumeetodiga ja mille käsitlemine eraldi standardis ei ole mõistlik.

EVS 875-9:2018

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod
Property valuation - Part 9: Income Approach

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse tulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi kinnisvara hindamisel ja investeeringute analüüsil.

EVS 906:2018

Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 16798-3:2017
Ventilation for non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems. Estonian National Annex for EVS-EN 16798-3:2017

See Eesti standard käsitleb mitteeluhoonete ruumides nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetrite, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemе kui ka tervishoiu- ja ökonoomika¬alaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 16798-3:2017 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele, samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub sisekliimaga.

EVS-EN 13402-3:2017

Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Kehamõõtudele ja mõõtevahemikele tuginev suurusmärgistus
Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Size labelling based on body measurements and intervals

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab paindlikku suuruste tähistamise süsteemi, mis tugineb kehamõõtudele, ning sellega seotud rõivaste suurusmärgistuse teabe esitamist tarbijatele, kasutades standardseid piktogramme. Näited rõivaste märgistamisest standardse piktogrammi abil (vaata EN 13402-1) on toodud selle dokumendi peatükis 5. Näited kehamõõtude tabelite ja vahemike kohta on toodud lisas A (teatmelisa) kasutamiseks meeste-, naiste-, poiste-, tüdrukute- ja väikelasterõivaste suuruste koostamisel. Dokument ei sisalda rõivaste mõõtmeid.

EVS-EN 16992:2017

Tolliesindajate pädevus
Competency for Customs Representatives

See Euroopa standard kehtestab tolliesindajatele EL-i õigusaktidele vastavad pädevusnõuded.

EVS-EN 378-3:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete utiliseerimise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. See Euroopa standardi 3. osa kehtib paigalduskoha kohta (seadmestiku jaoks vajalik ruum ja teenindus). See standard määrab paigalduskohale esitatavad ohutusnõuded, mis võivad olla vajalikud külmutussüsteemi ja selle abikomponentide tõttu, kuid ei pruugi olla nendega otseselt seotud. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses paiksed ja mobiilsed külmutussüsteemid, v.a sõidukite õhukonditsioneerid, millele kehtib spetsiifiline tootestandard, nt ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast

selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. Standard ei kehti selliste süsteemide kohta, milles kasutatakse muid külmaained peale standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E toodute. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. Standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemide kohta, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, v.a süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata vastavust standardi osade 1 kuni 4 asjakohastele sätetele.

EVS-EN ISO 17635:2016

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Üldjuhised metalsete materjalide kohta
Non-destructive testing of welds - General rules for metallic materials (ISO 17635:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised keevisõmbluste mittepurustava katsetamise (non-destructive testing, NDT) meetodite valikuks ja tulemuste hindamiseks kvaliteedi kontrolli eesmärgil olenevalt kvaliteedi nõuetest, materjalist, keevise paksusest, keevitusprotsessist ja katsetamise ulatusest. Lisaks määratleb see dokument, olenevalt katsemetoodikast või metalliliste materjalide aktsepteerimise tasemest, reeglid ja standardid, mis kohalduvad eri tüüpi katsetel. Aktsepteerimise tasemeid ei saa otseselt tõlgendada kvaliteeditasemeteks, mis kirjeldatud standardis ISO 5817 või ISO 10042. NDT aktsepteerimise tasemete nõuded indikatsioonide korral vastavad üksnes üldiselt ning mitte üksikasjalikult standardis ISO 5817 või ISO 10042 kirjeldatud kvaliteeditasemetele (mõõdukas, keskmine, range). Lisa A kirjeldab kvaliteeditaseme standardite, NDT standardite js aktsepteerimise tasemete standardite omavahelisi seoseid. Lisas B antakse ülevaade standarditest, mis on seotud kvaliteeditasemete, aktsepteerimise tasemete ja NDT meetoditega.

EVS-EN ISO 17638:2016

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatsetamine
Non-destructive testing of welds - Magnetic particle testing (ISO 17638:2016)

See dokument määratleb magnetpulberkatsetamise tehnikad ferromagnetiliste materjalide keevisõmblustes ja nende termomõju aladel esinevate pinna defektide tuvastamiseks. Tehnikad on sobivad enamikule keevitusprotsessidele ja liitetüüpidele. Lisas A kirjeldatakse võimalikke põhitehnikaid, millega saavutatakse suurem või väiksem katsetundlikkus. Selles dokumendis ei määratleta näitude vastuvõetavuse tasemeid. Lisateavet näitude vastuvõetavuse tasemetest võib leida standardist ISO 23278 või tootestandarditest.

EVS-EN ISO 9017:2018

Metalsete materjalide purustavad katsetused. Murdekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2017)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsekehade suurusi ja murdekatsete korraldamise protseduure selleks, et saada infot murdepinnal olevate sisemiste defektide tüüpide, suuruste ja jaotuste kohta, nagu poorsus, praod, kokkusulamatus, puudulik läbikeevitus ja tahkete lisandite olemasolu murdepinnal. See dokument rakendub kõikidele metalsetest materjalidest toodetele, mille liited on valmistatud sulakeevitusprotsessi teel sellistel materjali paksustel, mis on võrdne 2 millimeetriga või on sellest suurem.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27032:2018

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Küberturbe juhised
Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for cybersecurity (ISO/IEC 27032:2012, identical)

See standard annab juhiseid küberturvalisuse seisundi täiustamiseks, tuues esile selle tegevuse ainuomased tahud ning ta sõltuvused muudest turbealadest, sealhulgas — infoturbest, — võrguturbest, — võrgustikuturbest, — elutähtsa teabetaristu kaitsest (CIIP). Standard hõlmab riskiosaliste etalonturbe tavasid küberruumis, andes — ülevaate küberturbest, — ühe seletuse küberturbe ja muude turbeliikide vahelise seose kohta, — riskiosaliste määratluse ja nende küberruumirollide kirjelduse, — juhiseid üldiste küberturvaküsimuste käsitluseks, — ühe karkassi, millega võimaldada riskiosaliste koostööd küberturvaküsimuste lahendamisel.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 17638:2016	Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatse	Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatsetamine

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13402-3:2017	Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Size labelling based on body measurements and intervals	Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Kehamõõtudele ja mõõtevahemikele tuginev suurusmärgistus
EVS-EN 16992:2017	Competency for Customs Representatives	Tolliesindajate pädevus
EVS-EN 378-3:2016	Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection	Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid
EVS-EN ISO 17635:2016	Non-destructive testing of welds - General rules for metallic materials (ISO 17635:2016)	Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Üldjuhised metalsete materjalide kohta

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/29/EL
Lihtsad surveanumad
(EL Teataja 2018/C 049/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2017 Keevitajate kvalifitseerimise katse. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased	09.02.2018		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2018/C 049/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 422-4 V2.1.1:2017 Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 4: Kuulmise abivahendid, sealhulgas personaalsed helivõimendid ja induktiivsüsteemid kuni 3 GHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	09.02.2018			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 511 V12.5.1:2017 Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Liikuvate raadiojaamade (MS) seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	09.02.2018	EN 301 511 V9.0.2 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2019	Artikli 3, lõige 2

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/68/EL
Surveseadmed
(EL Teataja 2018/C 049/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 10028-1:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	09.02.2018	EN 10028-1:2007+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 10028-2:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterased, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused kõrgel temperatuuril	09.02.2018	EN 10028-2:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 10028-3:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 3: Keevitatavad normaliseeritud peenteraterased	09.02.2018	EN 10028-3:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 10028-4:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 4: Nikkelterased, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused madalal temperatuuril	09.02.2018	EN 10028-4:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 10028-5:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 5: Keevitatavad termomehaaniliselt valtsitud peenteraterased	09.02.2018	EN 10028-5:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 10028-6:2017 Surveotstarbelised lehtterased. Osa 6: Keevitatavad parendatud peenteraterased	09.02.2018	EN 10028-6:2009 Märkus 2.1	09.02.2018
EVS-EN 13445-3:2016+A2:2016/A3:2017 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine	09.02.2018	Märkus 3	28.02.2018
EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2017 Keevitajate kvalifitseerimise katse. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased	09.02.2018	EN ISO 9606-1:2013 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2018

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.